

CACCHIONE ELECTED COUNCILMAN

Daily Worker

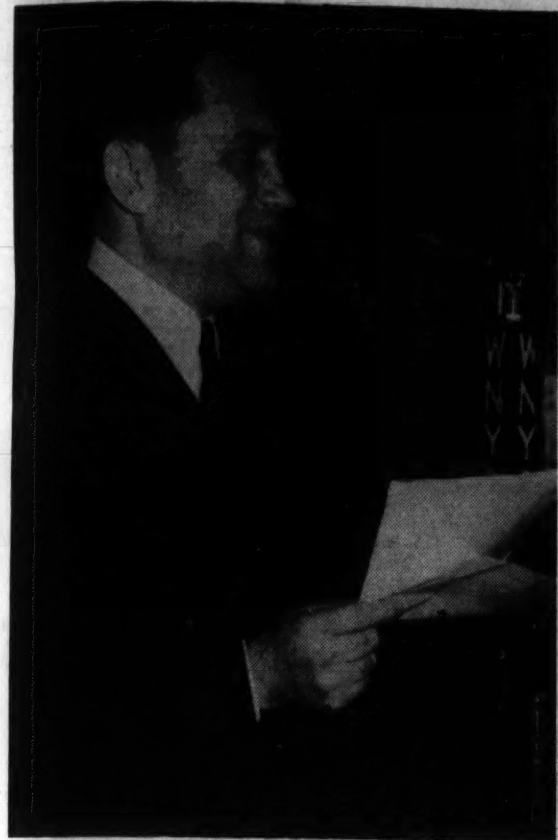
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PETER V. CACCHIONE

Communist Councilman-Elect Peter V. Cacchione, as he stood yesterday before the microphone in the 102nd Quartermaster Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, shortly after his election had been announced.

Asks City Unity Against Nazism

First Communist Chosen for Office in History of N. Y. State

By S. W. Gerson

Brooklyn's Peter V. Cacchione, 44-year-old ex-railroader and World War veteran, at 2:30 P.M. yesterday wrote some new political history when he became New York's first Communist to be elected to the City Council, sent there by the voters of his borough.

The first American Communist to be elected to a position of such importance, Cacchione was officially declared elected by Charles Prokorny, Republican co-director of the Kings County proportional representation count, at the 102nd Quartermaster Regiment Armory, Marcy and Heyward Avenues, Brooklyn.

Cacchione campaigned on a "Smash Hitler" slogan and repeated his pledge that he would seek to make New York "an all-out defense city."

Announcement of the election was singularly undramatic, having been anticipated for hours by election workers and observers in the huge armory. It came at the conclusion of the 21st count when the second choices of Nathaniel Kaplan, a Democrat, had been distributed and the tenth candidate, Murray Rosof, Republican, the next highest, was declared defeated.

Prokorny stepped up to the microphone and declared in a matter-of-fact tone:

"The distribution of Nathaniel Kaplan's votes having been completed, I now declare that Murray Rosof is the next and final candidate to be eliminated and that he is hereby declared defeated and the remaining nine elected: Joseph T. Sharkey, Mrs. Genevieve Earle, Edward Vogel, Walter R. Hart, Anthony DiGiovanna, Mrs. Rita Casey, William M. McCarthy, Louis P. Goldberg and Peter V. Cacchione."

THANKS VOTERS

Pete—all Brooklyn, Democrats, Republicans, Laborites and Communists call him Pete—heard the news without any evidence of excitement. Asked by newspapermen for a statement, the Councilman-elect expressed his thanks to the voters of Brooklyn for his victory, lauded PR as a democratic method of balloting and pledged to support good legislation coming from any source.

His chief efforts in the Council, Cacchione said, would be directed to making New York "an all-out defense city" in line with President Roosevelt's policies.

The text of Cacchione's statement follows:

"This has been an interesting year for Brooklyn. First the Dodgers win the pennant. (Next year the Dodgers are going to win the World Series.)

"I want to thank the voters of Brooklyn who exercised their democratic right of franchise to place a representative of a minority party in the Council along with the representatives of the major parties.

"I want to thank the directors, consultants and canvassers of this PR count. By their work they have helped to make democracy work, and the whole community owes them a debt of gratitude far exceeding the \$8 a day most of them received.

"I will enter the City Council determined to fulfill my campaign pledges. I owe my election to the people of Brooklyn, especially to the working people of our borough, and I pledge myself again to serve them. I will support good legislation in the Council no matter what its source.

"As a war veteran, I appreciate the grave national crisis in which the country finds itself today. I am determined that the City Council shall do its utmost to make New York City an all-out defense city and Brooklyn an all-out defense borough in line with President Roosevelt's policy of defending democracy at home and maintaining it everywhere in the world, crushing Hitlerism within and without our borders.

"That is the simple, patriotic duty of all citizens. As Americans all, I am sure we will fulfill that duty."

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Churchill Says Britain Winning In Atlantic

King George Lauds Soviet Resistance, Hails U.S. War Aid

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—King George and Prime Minister Winston Churchill confidently told Parliament today that Great Britain—with "unexampled" American aid—was overcoming Germany in the Battle of the Atlantic and looking toward the day when a great new Allied fleet would permit a crushing blow at the Axis.

Churchill disclosed for the first time that Adolf Hitler hoped to defeat Britain by "starvation attack" rather than invasion. That hope, he said, had failed for 1941 because British shipping losses had been reduced to an average of 180,000 tons a month for the last four months or less than one-fifth of the previous four-month period.

With all of the traditional ceremony and color of peacetime, King George with Queen Elizabeth at his side on the throne reconvened the House of Lords and said that relations with the United States never had been closer.

LAUDS RED ARMY

American war aid, the king emphasized, is being delivered on a scale "unexampled in history." He praised the "heroic" resistance of the Red Army and welcomed the Soviet Union as an ally.

"I heartily welcome as an ally the great Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," King George said.

"My Government and the Government of the Soviet Union have agreed to aid each other in war against Germany and to conclude no separate armistice or treaty of peace," he added.

"The heroic resistance of the armies of the Soviet Union have won my deepest admiration."

The king said that the results of the Moscow conference on war supplies to the Soviet Union was satisfactory.

"In cooperation with the United States of America, my Empire is affording the Soviet Union all possible assistance against a common foe," he added.

"The Royal Air Force," he said, "has carried the war to the enemy's territory and attacked with growing power his industries, communications, naval bases and shipping. By the boldness of these attacks it has compelled the enemy to keep large air formations in the West."

Both the king and the Prime Minister warned of tremendous tasks and hardships ahead, but in general their tone was one of confidence and Churchill drew many cheers and laughs with jocular remarks in Commons.

The Prime Minister said that no government changes are planned at present in Britain and "I do not consider it necessary to alter in any fundamental manner the system of conduct of the war."

Churchill said he would like to "pay tribute to the heroism of Russia" but that he did not want to get the answer: "Let's have deeds not words."

F.D.R. CALLS PARLEY TOMORROW ON MINE UNION-STEEL ISSUE

Neutrality Revision in Peril As House Votes on Bill Today

Desertions Laid to Pressure By Appeasers

CLOSE VOTE SEEN

Tammany, Anti-Labor Bloc Knife FDR on Ship Arming

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Administration victory in the fight to sweep Neutrality Act restrictions on American shipping off the statute books hung by a thread tonight as the House prepared to vote on this issue tomorrow.

Desertion of the President's foreign policy, by a group of reactionary Southern Democrats led by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia strengthened considerably the desperate appeaser drive to block revision of the Neutrality Act.

Another factor which made the line-up look uncomfortably close was the apparent decision of a group of Tammany Democrats to oppose the Senate amendments permitting American ships to deliver war materials directly to the nations fighting Hitlerism.

Both the Tammany Democrats and the tory Southern group were obviously playing politics with a critically important issue.

The Southern group led by Rep. Smith was attempting to blackmail the Administration into passing drastic anti-strike legislation, while the Tammany crowd in the House seemed determined to knife the President for his support of Mayor La Guardia in the recent New York election.

SEE CLOSE VOTE

During a lull in the debate, Administration leaders held a brief conference to canvass the situation and to map strategy.

They made no public prediction, but admitted privately that the situation was no "touch and go."

Administration leaders were making every effort to point out to wavering Congressmen that a defeat for the President or even a very slender margin of victory like the 203 to 202 vote by which the draft extension bill passed would have a very unfortunate effect both on national unity and on the international position of the United States.

Rep. W. R. Peage, of Texas, Democrat, and Rep. Charles Eaton, New Jersey Republican, both pointed out

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An Emergency! It Concerns You!

Appeasers are putting heat on many Congressmen through the mails.

At the last minute, many Congressmen are starting to waver as the vote on revision of the Neutrality Act approaches. This may imperil this vital defense move!

The country overwhelmingly approves of the repeal of this obsolete Act which cripples our defense. Let the country

speak. Let it answer the appeasers with a counter-flood of letters, telegrams today urging repeal of the Act which Hitler wants retained.

Sit down now and wire your Congressmen to support the amendments permitting American ships to arm themselves and to go through the so-called combat zones. Urge full repeal of this obsolete and harmful legislation.

Nazis Hurlled Back 5 Miles In Red Army Push at Tula

Counter-Blows Gain at Moscow, Donetz and Kalinin

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Soviet reports of Nazi setbacks from end to end of the storm-lashed Eastern Front said tonight that a three-day battle had rolled the Germans back more than five miles from Tula, southern hinge of the Moscow defenses, and slaughtered 5,000 of their officers and men.

S. A. Losovsky, official Soviet spokesman at Khabarovsk, declared the Germans were unable to gain an inch anywhere yesterday and supporting dispatches told of a mounting hail of Red Army and Air blows on the yielding enemy lines.

As the Red Army High Command swiftly pumped new power into their positions, Moscow radio reports said "stormovik" dive bombers smashed a German tank column 10 miles long near Orel and farther south annihilated a cavalry unit of more than 2,000 men together with a vast army of equipment.

NAZIS TRAPPED AT KALININ

Allied military experts took the sunburst of optimistic news to mean that Adolf Hitler's mighty war machine had jolted to a dead halt. They attributed the stop to Red Army spirit and power, to mud and snow, and to the debilitating effect on the Nazis of more than four months of the bloodiest combat in history.

A Moscow broadcast said the three-day battle at Tula ended with a German retreat to escape encirclement such as that in the Kalinin area 95 miles northwest of the capital where large German forces were completely trapped and struggling mightily to break out.

Beginning Sunday, the 15th and 31st German infantry divisions and mechanized forces launched 15 attacks southeast and northwest of Tula. On Tuesday came the heaviest

(Continued on Page 2)

Train Smashes Truck; 7 Killed, One Injured

MINEOLA, N. Y., Nov. 12 (UP).—Seven workmen were killed and another injured late today when a truck in which they were returning to their homes was demolished at a grade crossing by a Long Island Railroad train.

Wreckage and bodies were strewn along the right of way. Bodies of two of the victims were thrown some distance from the scene of the accident.

The train remained on the track and none aboard it was reported injured.

Hull Flays Finn Reply; Sees Full Axis Tieup

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight threw back in the lap of the Finnish government its denial that it had received peace overtures from the Soviet Union and said bluntly that the issue now is whether Finland has become a German satellite.

To the Helsinki government's statement that it had received no peace offer, Hull said pointedly that Finnish Minister Hjalmar Procopé had been fully apprised of it on Aug. 18 and that, if Procopé hereafter his close friend—had transmitted it, there could be no question of its genuineness.

Hull obviously was angered. He had not yet received the official Helsinki reply to his peace démarche but he indicated plainly that official press statements from the Finnish capital had removed all doubt as to what it would contain.

He said curtly that dispatches from Berlin on joint German-Finnish military operations aimed at cutting American and British supply lines to the USSR through Murmansk and Archangel, made it clear that Finland is moving into military action beyond her frontiers, notwithstanding denials to the contrary.

TELLS OF SOVIET PEACE BID

Hull told his press conference that retiring Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumansky had submitted the peace offer through the good offices of the United States on instructions from Moscow. Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles then broke the offer to Procopé, stating that the Soviet Union was prepared to negotiate a treaty and grant territorial concessions.

The basic issue involved in the United States attitude, Hull said, is whether Finland is going to continue military operations to the extent desired by Germany and whether Finland has become an Axis partner in the war.

Hull topped off his blast with charges that German propagandists in this country are trying to obscure the vital concern of the free democratic nations in the attempted blockade against the Soviet Union he observed dryly that German propaganda reaches the United States before the most rapid flashes from Finland—a hint that the Helsinki government is under domination of the Reich.

Regular Army Re-Enlistments Urged by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The War Department is asking national guardsmen and selectees to re-enlist for three-year terms in the regular army and to serve overseas if necessary.

Officials said today that recruiting circulars have been dispatched to the trainees and guardsmen seeking their enlistment as regulars.

Spokesmen said that these enlistments were desired to avoid any possible difficulties that might arise out of the present law which forbids sending selectees and national guardsmen outside the United States Hemisphere or the Western Hemisphere.

By increasing the size of the Regular Force, the Army would have a large reservoir of manpower available for dispatch to any point on quick notice.

The fact that the Western Hemisphere and territorial possessions restrictions have been in effect, it was said, has handicapped the army in providing necessary manpower for emergency use at outlying posts, even in the Western Hemisphere.

'No Anxiety' Felt Over Delay of Envoy's Plane

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The British Press Association said tonight that "no anxiety" was felt over the whereabouts of a plane carrying Maxim Litvinov, new Soviet Ambassador to the United States; Laurence Steinhardt, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Sir Walter Monckton, member of the British Ministry of Information.

A United Press dispatch from Tehran on Monday said that heavy weather had delayed the plane.

Invites CIO Heads, Company Leaders to White House

MINE BOARD TO ACT

Expect FDR to Step Into Railroad Dispute As Walkout Nears

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt today invited steel executives and leaders of the United Mine Workers of America to meet with him Friday in an effort to avert a threatened strike of 53,000 captive coal miners this week-end.

Those asked to the conference were John L. Lewis, President of the Mine Union; Philip Murray, vice president of the union and head of the CIO; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the UMW; Eugene G. Grace of Bethlehem Steel Corp.; Benjamin F. Fairless, President of U. S. Steel Corp., and Frank Purnell of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Corp.

The conference was scheduled for 11 A. M., an hour after the miners' policy board had arranged to meet to discuss the union's next move. In yielding to the President's demands a fortnight ago to call off a three-day strike at the captive mines, Lewis fired Saturday, Nov. 15, as the date when the truce would expire.

He did not say then nor has he said, since the board rejected the union shop demand, that the strike be resumed on that date.

A spokesman for Lewis said he would accept the invitation, and Murray and Kennedy are expected to do likewise.

FDR DEEPLY CONCERNED

White House Secretary William D. Hassett made known the White House call at the close of the day during which the President studied the problem in his White House study. Hassett said that Mr. Roosevelt was deeply concerned and that the situation was "very much on his mind."

He said it was "a fair assumption" the President would see that the government's position in the mine dispute is maintained.

Murray and Kennedy, the two CIO representatives on the Mediation Board, resigned yesterday. They were the only two members to vote against the board decision.

CIO LEADERS RESIGN

John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, resigned as an alternate today, and James Carey, CIO secretary, was reported also to have sent in his resignation as an alternate. — Imminent resignations as alternates were expected for Hugh Lyons, CIO Regional Director for New England; Clinton Golden, SWOC Regional Director, Pittsburgh; S. H. Delymphe, head of the rubber workers.

The CIO bolt spread to OPM with the resignation of John Owens as chief CIO labor consultant. Owens is president of District Six of the United Mine Workers, Columbus, O. Owens' office said he would explain his reasons "in a few hours" but it was apparent the resignation was associated with the present controversy.

POSTPONE MEDIATIONS

The disputes involve the International Harvester Co., of Springfield, O., with Carey serving as labor's representative on the mediation panel, and the Bell Aircraft Co., Buffalo, N. Y., with Brophy on the panel. Both are vital defense industries. In the Bell controversy, 12,000 workers are asking for the union shop, the check-off and wage increases. International Harvester workers are protesting the lay-off of 480 of their colleagues due to curtailment of motor truck production.

The Bell negotiations immediately were postponed until next Friday and those involving Inter-

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The Coal Crisis and National Defense
Turn to page 6 for today's leading editorial—"The Coal Crisis and National Defense."

Ural Plant Transformed Into Mighty Front-Line Fortress

Women Join Men in Exceeding Quota of Arms Output

By Leo Kassil

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—The people who met us at one of the large plants in the Urals were of medium height and none of them could be called giants. But they were men of undaunted tenacity.

When I entered the factory yard and walked through the lofty spacious shops, through the tropic heat of the furnace rooms, and watched these people at work, concentrated and confident, I felt that this was an expression of the victorious and immortal strength of our people.

It was a strength expressed in terms of persevering work, of a large collective working for one aim; it was expressed in the heavy machines and in the military-like efficiency which characterized the whole plant.

The front is far off, but the people here feel its pulse. This factory has become one of the mighty parts of the Soviet defense line. The people here have learned to work in a new way. They understand that the output of these giant shops will be a mighty support to those who are defending the country; it will constitute an urgent and reliable aid to the defenders of Leningrad, Rostov and Moscow.

A FRONT LINE PLANT

We walked into an overheated room in a steel smelting shop where Alexandrov and the shop foreman Obolov were directing the work of the shop. It all resembled the commanding point of a heavy, artillery battery.

There, explicit orders were issued in reply to frequent telephone calls. They were like fighting orders to the shop. This headquarters gives the precise range, determines the intensity of fire, and, as at a battle-front, keeps a constant check on every phase of the operations of the shop.

One of the three electric smelting furnaces is now engaged in producing a special grade of metal. The workers of the smelting shop are making good use of other furnaces which required repairs and extension.

The smelting department will undoubtedly complete its annual production plan by the time set. Many of the foremost workers of this shop have already fulfilled their year's program. Popov, Bazov and Petrov have achieved singular success in increasing steel output per square meter of furnace space.

WOMEN PLAY BIG PART

The steel smelter, Ushakov, cut the time necessary for the full operation to nine hours. Many newcomers have joined the plant in the recent period. Women already constitute some 45 per cent of all employees. This is an extraordinary figure for a large metallurgical plant.

The plant has been in existence for two hundred years, but this is the first time that women are playing such an important part in its operation.

The old timers who after years of devoted service have gone on pension are now returning to their machines so that not a single bench of machine tool will remain idle in these difficult days. Among these veterans is Yermakov, formerly a Red Guard and now a leader of the plant's Popular Guard.

New workers are being trained in a short space of time. The plant is now producing high grade special steel for military purposes. The people work, forgetting completely about time. They remain at their machines until urgent orders are fulfilled. No one counts his own time, but everyone is eager to economize on every minute of the nation's time.

This factory is so huge that it has found room for a munition plant transferred here from the front-line area.

A MESSAGE TO MOSCOW

Transplanted to a new site, the munition mill, far from curtailing production, has, with the aid of its patron mill, successfully resumed its output which is now dispatched to the front, to the south and Moscow.

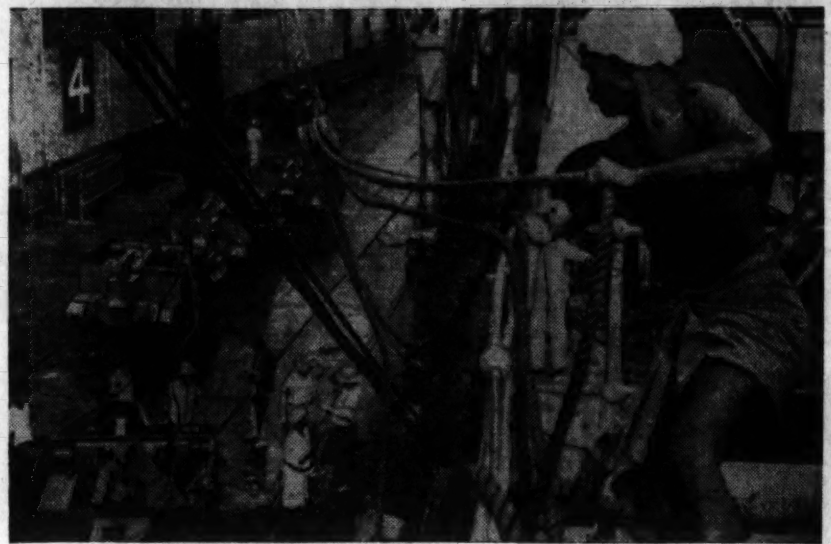
On our way to the plane which was to take us back, the people working in this huge 200-year old plant and the new plant set up on its large territory, told us:

"Tell the Muscovites and everyone defending our Moscow, that they can be calm, because there is a great country behind them."

We left the factory gates to face the far off, broad horizon, intersected by tall trees and factory chimneys.

The mountains close in on the city. These are the mountains famous for their mineral riches.

The man beside me pointed to them saying, "There you have copper, platinum and many, many other minerals. Yes, we are a country of endless potentialities."



Gun Carriers for Burma Road: A Burmese longshoreman aids in unloading Bren gun carriers from a British freighter at Rangoon. The defense in this vital area of supply for China has been greatly strengthened since Japan has been threatening anew in the South Pacific.

Nazi Time-Table for Tula Smashed, Battle Described

Soviet Officer Tells How Immense Tank Assaults Were Fought to Standstill; Nazis Set 3-Day Capture Limit

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, USSR, Nov. 12.—In the battles for Tula on the southern wing of the Moscow Front the Nazis, instead of their anticipated easy victory, have lost scores of tanks and thousands of casualties, Lieutenant Colonel Lashenchuk declared today in an article in Red Star, Red Army organ.

Lieut. Col. Lashenchuk wrote that the German Command expected to reach Tula in two or three days after their break-through at Orel. They have failed to gain at all, however, despite incessant tank assaults.

"Having captured Orel," the article said, "the German forces operating in this direction set themselves the task of driving on Tula and subsequently Moscow. The fascist command sent picked forces to move along the Orel-Moscow highway."

SET 3-DAY DEADLINE

"All data shows that the enemy did not expect serious resistance from the Soviet units. The enemy command considered that they would require two or three days to reach Tula and equal time for the campaign against Moscow."

"In the bloody battles that ensued on the highway tanks and aircraft played a decisive role on both sides. The German advance, which was retarded with each passing day, was finally checked in the district of Ozensk. In three weeks the fascists were unable to move one step."

"Unable to achieve success by frontal attack the Germans began to seek new ways. On Oct. 26, after bringing up fresh reserves, they outflanked the Soviet units. A large group of tanks broke through to the highway and started towards Tula."

"In a diary entry dated Oct. 29 a German officer exclaims: 'All goes well, expect to be in Tula.' But the German troops were compelled to halt at the city gates. Regular Red Army units aided by workers' detachments from Tula beat back furious enemy attacks."

"On Oct. 29 German aircraft intensively bombed and machine-gunned the approaches to Tula. On the same day German tanks reached Kosaya Gora. During the night the defenders of Tula withstood their first attack. Some two infantry battalions of Germans and 50 tanks started out to storm the city."

LAUNCH TANK DRIVE

"Two waves of tanks in wide formation were moving towards the southern outskirts of Tula. The enemy concentrated particularly strong fire on the Soviet tanks. But the Red Army men repelled repeated fascist attempts to break into the city. In these first battles for Tula, which lasted all night and the following day, Oct. 30, the Germans lost at least 24 tanks."

"Encountering this fierce repulse, the German troops changed their tactics. The enemy is dashing frantically throughout the front in search of weak spots in the Soviet defense. Groups of tanks appear now on the left and now on the right flank. But the defenders of Tula are courageously repelling all enemy attacks."

"Each time the fascists abandon burning machines and leave hundreds of officers and men on the field of battle. The enemy has been compelled to halt. The enemy hurled on Tula picked troops—some 220 tanks of Guderian's group, the 'Greater Germany' motorized regiment."

"Nevertheless, Soviet infantry units, supported by artillery and aircraft, are courageously throwing back the enemy onslaught. As a result of the first battles at the outskirts of Tula the enemy has already lost dozens of tanks and thousands of killed and wounded."

Besieged at Hangoe Hail Moscow Army

Message in 5th Month of Siege Says Foe Will Surely Die; Capture 17 Islands

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—The Soviet defenders of Hangoe, rocky peninsula jutting into the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, now in their fifth month of siege, in a greeting to the defenders of Moscow hailed "the bravery and tenacity of the Red Army fighters" who are digging the Nazis' grave-yard before the Soviet capital.

The message from the garrison of Red Navy men, who have thrown back incessant assaults since the outbreak of the war and have captured 17 nearby islands, was published today in Pravda, Communist Party organ.

The message follows: "From the front lines of Hangoe Peninsula we convey ardent greetings to the heroic defenders of the Soviet capital."

"It was with heartfelt grief that we learned of the danger threatening Moscow. The enemy is driving to the heart of our country. 'We admire the bravery and tenacity of the Red Army fighters who are so severely punishing the Nazis at the approaches to Moscow. We are confident that at Moscow's walls that Nazi hordes will find their graveyard.'

"Your struggle serves to fortify our spirit and impels us to enhance the defense of Red Hangoe. Ours is an impregnable fortress perched on a mountainous peninsula at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland."

"This is the fifth month of our defense against the fascist hordes and we have not receded one step. The enemy has attempted to attack us from land, sea and air. Two enemy destroyers, patrol ships, submarines, torpedo cutters, gunboats and dozens of motor launches carrying Finnish Shutzcorps troops have been sent to the bottom."

"The seabottom is strewn with the corpses of enemy soldiers. Thousands of enemy officers and men have fallen under the fire of Hangoe's machine-guns, rifles and artillery. In hard-fought battles we occupied 17 strategically important islands."

"The great domain that is Russia becomes our ally in the natural course of human events and the whole nation wonders why," said Dr. Burns, who spoke at the closing session of the New Jersey Educational Association's annual convention here. "How can we know when censorship controls us? Ever since

the Soviet Republic has been founded we have not permitted even a descriptive understanding of this modern political system to be taught our youth."

Dr. Burns blamed "Nazi influence" in Congress for the passage of the 1935 Federal law which for two years prevented any mention of the Soviet Union in American schools. The law was repealed in 1937.

"It was perfectly legal to inform pupils about the authoritarian and tyrannical regime of the czars up to 1917, which seems to be indicative of the Nazi influence of our 1935 Congress," he pointed out. "Even the word 'communism' was blocked off our school books and teachers of geography covered the map of Russia with a blank paper."

Many Defense Jobs Open to Civilians

Citizens who enroll at the Civilian Defense Volunteer Offices in New York City will find unlimited opportunities for service. Mrs. Oswald Lord, assistant regional director of the Second Civilian Defense Area, announced today in connection with local observance of Civilian Defense Week.

"Many potential volunteers—both men and women—hesitate to enroll," said Mrs. Lord, "because they do not want to be air raid wardens or fire watchers. Actually, we expect eventually to require workers in all fields of public service. Every person willing to serve will find a useful niche."

Among fields which will need volunteer aid, Mrs. Lord listed: social welfare work, consumer education, nutrition programs, hospitals, settlement houses, day nurseries, child care, old age assistance and scouting and youth groups.

Nazis Hurdled Back 5 Miles in Tula Area

Soviet Counter-Blows Gain on Donetz and Moscow Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

slaught of all, which pushed back the Soviet lines a little.

Then Soviet tanks and artillery surged against the Germans at the southern outskirts of Tula. The Germans fled, Soviet spokesmen reported, for about five miles, abandoning much war material. Under still another Red Army attack the Germans yielded more ground, standing fast only after the arrival of reinforcements.

Later reports said, however, that the battle raged on and gathered momentum as it went, and "the fighting south of Tula has taken on a very serious character."

DESTROY TANKS

Both the German and the Soviet air fleets were reported strongly supporting the land operations in the Tula sector. A Soviet broadcast said that Soviet bombers in one operation destroyed 25 enemy tanks.

Northward in the Narva-Pomank zone 50 miles southwest of Moscow, other reports said, the Red Army attacked entrenched German units which put up strong resistance, machine-gunning Soviet artillery and mine-thruster positions. One whole company of Germans was reported wiped out.

In nearby sectors a duel of artillery and mine throwers raged, supported by Soviet planes bombing targets behind the German lines.

SOVIETS RETAKE VITAL RAILROAD TOWN

KUIBYSHEV, USSR, Delayed Nov. 11 (UP)—A Soviet tank attack threw Germans on the defensive, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy's mechanized units and recaptured an important railroad station on the Southern Front, war dispatches said tonight.

The Red Army attack, which was a counter-blow against advancing Germans, came at a time when the Axis offensive was reported stalled on the Moscow Front despite heavy pressure on the Red Army at Tula, where the situation was described as "very grave."

Two German tank divisions began the Southern Front attack, aided by a motorized division. They pushed forward despite heavy losses, Soviet dispatches said, until attacked by Soviet tank units, which destroyed "a large number of enemy tanks." The Germans were forced back and put on the defensive, the dispatches added.

The Red Army also was reported counter-attacking at Serpukhov, southwest of Moscow.

Heavy fighting was reported on the Narva-Pomank and Moshak sectors, west of Moscow, as the Germans apparently sought in vain to break through the arc of Soviet defenses.

Progress of the Red Army counter thrust in the Serpukhov area area not indicated.

War Against Waste Is Featured In Defense

Supply Conservation Is Urged on Nation's Civilians

Yesterday was War Against Waste Day in the nationwide observance of Civilian Defense Week and throughout the country Americans were called upon to conserve the critical supplies needed for the nation's defense effort.

Under the main slogan, "the party is over; we must stop extravagances," the day was devoted to appeals to all consumer groups to conserve by avoiding waste of all kinds; by proper maintenance and repair of consumer goods; and by buying only to meet current needs.

FUEL CONSERVATION

In New York City major emphasis was placed on the conservation of fuel, and in several parts of the city stations were established where automobiles were checked for gasoline consumption and their drivers advised how to keep their cars in perfect operating order to eliminate wastage.

Throughout the day spot announcements on most radio stations urged civilians to Save, Simplify, Substitute.

Another major slogan of the day was "Don't Throw It Away." The Office of Civilian Defense declared that "if we win the War against Waste we will win the Battle of Production and the battle against tyranny throughout the world."

Civilians were urged to form a "Save It Squad" in every home. "Every member of your family," said the OCD, should be a "volunteer soldier" in the war on waste.

Today will be Sign Up For Defense Day when the public throughout the nation will be called upon to man the necessary defense agencies through volunteer enrollment.

HEALTH DAY TOMORROW

Tomorrow will be Health and Welfare Day which will be observed in New York City with an All Sports Exhibition to be conducted on the Central Park Mall.

Mayor LaGuardia will open the exercises and will be assisted by Alice Marble, world tennis champion, and John B. Kelly, Olympic sculling champion, who have been appointed by LaGuardia to direct the physical training of civilian defense volunteers.

Champions and stars of tennis, golf, badminton, basketball, roller skating, ping pong, cycling and folk dancing will put on exhibitions on the mall. Radio, theater and opera stars will also be on hand and a famous orchestra will provide dance music.

Saturday will be designated as Civilian Protection Day and the week will close on Sunday, which will be known as Freedom Day.

Freedom Day Buffalo Rally To Hear Foster

Day Designated by FDR, Mayor Holling to Be Marked on Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—National Freedom Day, which has been proclaimed by President Roosevelt and Mayor Tom Holling of this city will be marked by a mass anti-Nazi rally here Sunday at which William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party will speak.

"This meeting will be a fitting climax to the manifold activities of Civilian Defense Week in this city," Frank Herron, local Communist leader declared.

"Foster's speech," he continued, "is being eagerly awaited by large numbers of people in Buffalo who want to know what they can do in order to help bring about the defeat of Hitlerism."

The mass rally will begin at 8 P. M. at Harugard Prossman Hall, 425 Genesee St.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF NOVEMBER 11th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

There is no doubt that the Germans are profoundly concerned and scared by the turn of events pertaining to military aid to the Soviet Union by Britain and the United States. Hence, the hazardous thrusts at the two lines running south from Murmansk and Archangel. These moves might indicate a change from the "strategy of annihilation" to a "strategy of attrition." Instead of "killing" the Soviet Union the Germans now want to "choke" it. A rather ominous sign... for the Germans.

The plan of the Germans to choke off the northern Soviet "wind-pipes" is complicated by the fact that a new railroad has been built from Soroka on the White Sea to Plesetskaya on the Archangel railroad. This makes the break in the Murmansk railroad near Petrosavodsk ineffective. In order to cope with this situation the Germans are pushing two drives: one from Salla in the Arctic sector toward Kem, and another one in the general direction of Volgograd.

There is no specific news of the progress of the first drive. As to the second one—it seems to be stalled south of Tikhvin (which the Germans have claimed, but seemingly have not taken). We call these drives hazardous because the problem of maintaining lines of communications for a narrow thrust in the wilderness around Lake Beloye is a most difficult one. There is no railroad along the line of the German thrust, but the Red Army has three railroads across that direction and it can flank the German march. Much as we hate the word "desperate" which has been used only too often, we do not hesitate to apply it to this new northern march of the Germans.

In front of Moscow the Red Army has achieved some fair successes and the situation, in the main, appears stabilized. The most important success is the bloody repulse of General Guderian's tank army between Tula and Serpukhov, in the salient jutting eastward in the direction of Dimitrievsk. Generally speaking, it would appear that the numerical superiority of the Germans in battle wagons is being offset by the winter which makes the avenues of advance much narrower and prevents the Germans from using large quantities of tanks simultaneously. Action in winter time is RESTRICTED BOTH IN TIME AND SPACE.

From Tula down to Rostov the situation seems stabilized for the time being. In the Crimea the German onrush seems over and the battles have resolved themselves in stubborn positional warfare. The Germans seemingly are making certain naval preparations in Bulgaria which would tend to indicate that they are not satisfied with the way things are going in the Crimea.

The crucial points for the moment are: Salla, Tikhvin, Dimitrievsk, Tula and Kerch.

The new British naval victory over the Axis in the Mediterranean seems to bear out what we said the other day about the possibility of striking at Italy, especially in view of the spread of civil war in Yugoslavia. Guarding Egypt and Suez is not enough. Offensive action is both possible and imperative. However, there is no action to speak of and all remains quiet on the Western Front.

Yugoslav Guerrillas Battle 35,000 Troops

Fascists Use Dive Bombers But Fail to Rout Fighters Around Sarajevo

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Nov. 12.—More than 35,000 troops, including Ustasi (Croatian irregulars of the pro-Nazi regime) and regular fascist divisions, took part in the recent unsuccessful effort to rout Yugoslav guerrillas concentrated in the hills around Sarajevo.

Reports reaching here reveal that Nazi dive bombers attempted to bomb the guerrillas out of the forests but failed completely. The partisans brought artillery into action against the fascists and drove off all attempts to wipe them out or disperse them. Of the thousands of fighters in the hills only 100 were captured, all of whom were shot immediately.

The population is effectively sabotaging attempts of the occupation authorities to isolate the partisans, keeping them supplied with warm clothing and food.

British War Aid Not Enough, English Say

Majority Dissatisfied With Military Efforts to Help USSR, Poll Shows

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A survey by the British Institute of Public Opinion which is affiliated with the American Gallup Poll organization, reports that most of the British people are not satisfied with their Government's war effort since Hitler attacked the Soviet Union.

The British Institute's poll indicates that satisfaction with the Government's war effort has sharply decreased since the previous poll was taken in June.

Less than one third of the varied elements of the population covered in the latest poll feels that the Government has taken full advantage of its opportunities to fight Hitler since June 22.

And only 44 per cent said that they were satisfied with the Government's conduct of the war.

Three questions were asked. To the query: "Do you feel that Britain has taken or has not taken full advantage of the opportunities offered by the German attack on Russia?" the answers were given in the following ratios:

Has	29%
Has not	49%
Undecided	22%

To the question: "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the Government's conduct of the war?" the results, as compared with last June when the same question was asked, were:

	Today	June
Satisfied	44%	58%
Dissatisfied	38%	40%
Undecided	18%	12%

The poll shows a drop of nearly one-third from the 58 per cent ratio of satisfaction in June.

Approval of Churchill as Prime Minister, however, was voted by 84 per cent as compared to 87 per cent in June. Eleven per cent said they

Arms Going to USSR Through Near East

British General Reveals U.S. Supply Flow Into Iran

By HAROLD PETERS

BASRA, Iraq, Nov. 11 (Delayed UP)—War supplies are flowing through the Near East to the Soviet Union by several routes, British army officials told me today in connection with American and British aid to the Red Army.

"America is sending us trucks, including some of the biggest ones, and rails and rolling stock are coming from India, America and Australia to extend transport lines," Brigadier General Rhodes said in an interview at the main transport offices in busy Basra.

"I cannot disclose details, but I can say that supplies are now going to Russia at a steady pace by several routes and we are working satisfactorily to extend these routes."



To Curb Disease Spread: Dr. Alexander Goetz, right, physicist of the California Institute of Technology, and his assistant, Dr. Ralph Tracy, with a milk bottle and glass which, treated with their plastic silver mixture, become self-sterilizing for more than two years.

Jobs Greatest Need, Harlem Parley Says

Negro-White Conference Condemns Segregation As Crime Breeder

(Continued from Page 1)

facilities as the best answer for a constructive community life. "Democracy can survive," Magistrate Kroes said, "with greater cooperation. This affects all of us together. We want an improved community where black and white can live and cooperate."

YOUTH WANT JOBS

Parole Commissioner Samuel T. Battle, Negro leader, blamed the press for "indicting Harlem" with its lurid stories of crime waves and race riots.

"Our boys and girls are looking for jobs, want a chance to make an honest living like other youth," he appealed. "Open up defense work for Negroes and we will find that many problems will be solved. Let us change this thing so that we get a chance to live like decent people."

During the discussion period, Anna E. Larson, principal of P. S. 81 in Harlem asserted that increased school budgets would help solve some of the very necessary psychological maladjustments disturbing Negro boys and girls. This cut in budgets, she said, does not allow us to get over the difficult spots.

Harold C. Barton, Republican leader in the 21st A. D., blasted the relief system which assumed that Negro people need less to subsist on than others.

A leader of the Harlem YMCA attacked the Daily News and Mirror for their vicious handling of the recent disturbances.

Vivian Mason, Negro director of the field administration of the Department of Public Welfare, asked the property owners of New York City "why in a great metropolis like ours with vacancies available to all people, Negroes are segregated and herded together. Why can't our people find jobs?" she asked.

Magistrate William Bromberger praised the present administration for its work in housing, schools and health among the Negro citizens. He also stressed the need for employment among Negroes.

The conference resolved to form

a committee which would help carry out its purpose and report back to the larger body.

The prevailing spirit of the gathering was: let this be one conference on Negro needs out of which constructive and concrete action will take place.

Reles Plunges To Death in Escape Attempt

Half Moon Hotel Fall Kills Informer; Was to 'Tell' on Lepke

Abe (Kid Twist) Reles, 37-year-old Brooklyn killer turned "informer" whose testimony already had sent two men to their electric chair, was killed yesterday when he fell six floors in trying to escape from "protective custody" in the Half Moon Hotel at Coney Island.

Police first reported that Reles, a leader of Brooklyn's Murder, Inc., a gang of professional killers, had committed suicide. Later District Attorney William O'Dwyer, who broke the murder syndicate, announced that Reles was killed when an improvised rope of sheet broke under his weight as he attempted to lower himself to the ground from his sixth floor window.

There were other reports that Reles, who had confessed to more than 11 slayings as a "vice president" of Murder, Inc., killed himself because he feared the prospect of testifying against Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, the syndicate's best customer.

Reles was closely guarded at the hotel with police constantly patrolling the corridors outside his room. The Brooklyn underworld had sworn to get him and police familiar with the case said that Reles would have been slain in a matter of hours had he succeeded in getting away from the hotel alive.

Letter to Times Assails 'Crime Labeling of Harlem'

The Daily Worker reprints the following letter which appeared in the New York Times yesterday, protesting the "widespread labeling of Harlem as a crime center." The writer offers a program for Harlem's vital needs and reflects the strong feelings of progressive New Yorkers against the disgraceful "crime wave" mongering which has been instigated by the press.

To the Editor of "The New York Times":

As a teacher in the Harlem area for ten years I am horrified by the widespread labeling of Harlem as a crime center. I am equally horrified at the detailing of hundreds of additional policemen to "solve" the problems of Harlem.

A larger police force cannot solve the deep-rooted causes of juvenile delinquency. Since the crisis of 1930, when my knowledge of conditions in the Harlem area began, I have witnessed mass unemployment, the most wretched of housing conditions and the fact that thousands of mothers of our Negro children are forced to work for wretched wages to supplement the family income. Under such circumstances children cannot be expected to be angelic in their behavior. Rather, it is always amazed me that the vast majority of our Harlem children have been able to withstand such an existence as well as they have.

herole grandmother of 80 who is still scrubbing floors so that her grandchild will not have to earn a living in the same way. It is obvious, then, that the people of Harlem are not responsible for the juvenile delinquency that does exist.

LARGEST POPULATION RISE

Harlem witnessed the largest population growth in New York in the 1920's. Thousands of people came from the South seeking a better life. One would have expected that all social agencies would have grown to meet the needs of such a rapid population growth. Not even school needs were cared for properly. It is a tribute to Mayor LaGuardia's administration and to the Board of Education that they listened to the pleas of the community for more schools, smaller classes, more equipment. But their recognition of the great needs could not make up for years of callous neglect.

At present the most urgent needs of the section are:

1. A wide slum-clearing project.
2. Thousands of jobs must be made available for our Harlem boys and girls. President Roosevelt's executive order calling for an end to discrimination in the defense industries must be made a living reality.
3. Vocational training of the highest caliber—training for skilled

trades such as aviation, auto mechanics, machine tool trades, civil service preparation—must embrace every student who desires this type of training.

HEALTH PLAN NEEDED

4. Recreation centers for our young boys and girls so that they are not forced to resort to the street for entertainment.

5. An all-inclusive health program. A dental chair is needed in every Harlem school. The present clinic facilities for care of teeth are so inadequate that no appointments are available now till after Jan. 1. A full-time doctor is needed in every Harlem school as well as a full-time nurse.

6. A full program of Negro history and culture in our schools so that our Negro children, and other children as well, become aware of the great part the Negro people have played in the building and progress of our country.

There are many more problems. But above all it is necessary for all the people of our city to help Harlem get those things that are rightfully theirs. I feel that our city and State have the resources to solve the problems which the Negro people did not create, and that speed is the urgent need of our youngsters in Harlem—not police.

Alice Clinton,
New York, Nov. 8, 1941.

Negro Aid Plan Offered By Harlem Teachers

Committee Lays Poverty, Lack of Opportunity to Delinquencies

"What is happening in Harlem can be understood only in relation to the restricted employment opportunities for Negroes and the spectre of hunger and misery which arises as a result," the Harlem Committee of the Teachers Union declared yesterday.

Mindful of a number of improvements that had been made in the schools during the present city administration, the committee outlined the most urgent educational needs of Harlem's children.

They are:

- 1—Full opportunity for training for the most highly skilled trades.
- 2—A statement by the Board of Education to all employers and placement agencies that they will tolerate no discrimination exercised against Negro graduates in job placement.

3—A commission established by the Board of Education consisting of parent, civic and religious leaders and teachers of the Harlem area to carry out immediate and concrete remedies.

4—Immediate establishment of a large number of community centers open from 3 to 10 P. M. which will serve all the normal needs of adolescent boys and girls; these centers to be well-equipped and well staffed. Every school in the Harlem area must likewise become a social and cultural center for the youth and adults of Harlem. Every school to be open from 3 to 10 P. M.

5—Every school in Harlem needs a dental chair and a full-time doctor and nurse. Special funds must be allotted to take care of children who need eye glasses and other immediate health aid.

6—A curriculum which will supplement the needs of the home; full and adequate equipment to teach the arts and crafts; full shop equipment; large and extensive school libraries and more text books. The most modern pedagogical technique should be the rule in the Harlem schools.

7—The contributions of the Negro people in the struggle for a democratic America must become part of the life-blood of our educational system. This applies to both Negro and white children who are constantly subjected to false and anti-democratic concepts of the Negro. In order to link the destiny of all Americans in the fulfillment of our national tasks, it is necessary that a program of Negro history and culture be instituted in the curricula of our schools.

8—The establishment at once of several defense training centers for the youth and adults of our community.

"Negro youth desires a perspective," the statement which was signed by Lucile Spence, chairman of the committee, declared. "He desires to participate in the full life of America, desires training and placement in the vocational defense program. Negro youth resents the continuation of a policy of discrimination which destroys the possibility for a decent life and undermines the moral fiber of any group placed in the same predicament."

Bundist Kin of Avowed Nazi Spy, Wheeler-Hill, Toasted Rep. Dies

Fascist Figured in Testimony to Texas Tory

By Art Shields

The name of Wheeler-Hill, Nazi spy, who made his confession in the Brooklyn spy trial last week, calls to mind a fascist episode in the life of Martin Dies, chairman of the red-baiting Dies Committee.

Axel Wheeler-Hill, who confessed to a federal jury last Thursday that he radioed information about New York shipping to his paymasters in Berlin during the war, is a brother of James Wheeler-Hill, Bundist leader, who once took part in a spectacular welcome to Martin Dies.

The Wheeler-Hill brothers operated under a division of labor, one brother radioing information to aid Hitler's rattle-snake submarines, the other brother organizing fascist movements in America as national secretary of the German American Bund.

WELCOMED DIES

The welcome to Dies was part of James' Bundist activities. The welcome to Dies took place at a luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore, Dec. 8, 1938.

Dies was the main speaker and James Wheeler-Hill, national secretary of the German American Bund's Hitler's organization in America, was an official sponsor of the affair and a specially honored guest.

Wheeler-Hill joined the other guests in unanimous approval of Dies' red-baiting Committee on Un-American Activities.

"We hereby express our faith in Congressman Dies and his committee," said the fascist resolutions.

Dies was seeking the support of the blackest Hitlerite elements in the United States, when he accepted the invitation to speak at the luncheon.

FASCIST SPONSORS

The affair was given by the New York State Economic Council, a pro-fascist organization, whose secretary, Merwin K. Hart, was a known enemy of the Jewish people, the trade unions and the whole theory of democracy.

Hart, who introduced Dies to the diners, was then running a series of articles in the New York Herald Tribune under his name, lauding Franco and his Nazi allies.

Wheeler-Hill presided at a table full of Bundists at the Dies' affair. Fritz-Kuhn, Bundist fuhrer, who began his Nazi operations in America while a Ford chemist, sat by Wheeler-Hill's side. (Kuhn now sits in Sing Sing.) With them at table 63 were George Kunze, publicity chief of the Bund; Gustave Elmer, its national organizer, and Frederick Williams, in charge of the official Nazi scandal sheet, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter.

James Wheeler-Hill had special standing with the people who ran the affair in Dies' honor.

LAUD BUNDISTS

Col. Arthur P. Cooby, president of the New York State Economic Council, lauded the Bundist leader in a talk with the Daily Worker reporter as a "damned good American."

Dies gave a poll-tax Congressman's definition of Americanism that night.

"Americanism," Dies declared, "is the recognition of the truth that the inherent and funda-



AXEL WHEELER HILL

Hitler Spy, Axel Wheeler-Hill, who confessed radioing the movements of New York shipping to Berlin, is shown by the side of his brother, James Wheeler-Hill (see swastika), whose support for Martin Dies is described in the accompanying story.

mental rights of man are derived from God and not from governments, societies, dictators, kings or MAJORITIES." (Our emphasis.)

Dies, like the Hitlerites, who honored him, fears the people.

So did Clarence J. Shearn, another Dies' diner, Hearst's chief executive, and the rest of the roomful of corporation magnates and leaders of fascist societies present that day.

"We have a lot of friends on the New York State Economic Council," said James Wheeler-Hill that afternoon.

Near him as he spoke were such fascist leaders and Martin Dies' boosters as Captain John B. Trevor, who organized the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, in collaboration with Bundists. Also John B. Snow, founder of the League for Constitutional Government; J. P. Kamp, head of the American Constitutional Education



JAMES WHEELER HILL

A Nazi spy's brother, James Wheeler-Hill, national secretary of the Nazi Bund, presided at table 63 at this luncheon for Martin Dies. See list of sponsors on program. He sat with Fritz Kuhn, Bund fuhrer, now in Sing Sing. Axel Wheeler-Hill, the spy, confessed in Brooklyn federal court last week.

Association, and other anti-Semitic, anti-labor representatives. James Wheeler-Hill went into a decline a year later. The Government indicted him on a charge of falsely swearing he was an Amer-

A LOOK AT THE RECORD

Luncheon
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IN HONOR OF

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CHAIRMAN, CONGRESS-JOINT COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1938

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President, New York State Economic Council

Sponsoring Committee

ican citizen. He was born in Latvia, not in America. His brother, Axel Wheeler-Hill, the spy, was a White-Guard against the Soviet revolution. The enemy of the Russian workers logically became a spy for the Nazis and an aide to the rattle-snakes infesting the Atlantic. His day of punishment nears, but the fifth columnist Dies still works with fascists in our midst, still seeks to split the unity of the American people against their foreign enemy.

Hartman, Miss. Esther	43
Hartman, Mrs. Benedict & Guest	53
Hart, H. G.	59
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Hill, Charles W.	58
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Holmes, Mrs. C. R. & Guest	51
Hoppe, Mrs. Walter Ewing	25
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WANT-AD SECTION



Just Before the Victory: These figures didn't lie—and they showed Peter V. Cacchione (center), Communist Councilman-Elect from Brooklyn, winning. Above he is shown studying his growing total yesterday at the 102nd Quartermaster Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, with his campaign manager, Carl Vedro (left) and his wife, Dorothy. —Daily Worker Photo

The People Elected One of Their Own in Cacchione

By Harry Raymond

When the news was announced in the 2nd Quartermaster Armory, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon that Peter V. Cacchione, Communist, was elected to the City Council scores of PR canvassers, men and women who counted the votes, came over to shake hands with "Pete" and congratulate him on his victory.

"Good luck, Pete," they said. "Congratulations." "It was a good race."

Pete may have been a little excited, for it was an exciting campaign. But outwardly he was well composed.

"I want to thank the directors, consultants and canvassers of this PR count," he said. "By your work you have helped to make democracy work, and the whole community owes you a debt of gratitude far exceeding the \$8 a day most of you received."

He talked to the canvassers and other successful candidates about his favorite sport, baseball, and his favorite team, the Dodgers.

PLEDGES SERVICE

He said he owed his election to the people of Brooklyn, especially the working people, to whom he pledged his utmost service as a municipal legislator.

He told the election workers he would serve them, and the people of Brooklyn and the city in his determination to make the entire city an "all-out defense city against Hitlerism."

Yesterday climaxed Cacchione's third race for a council seat.

In 1937 he was nosed out by the reactionary Republican Abner Surles by 250 votes. Then he polled 41,564 votes. This year he increased his vote by more than 7,000.

Tammany Hall, certain Cacchione would win in the 1939 election, forced him off the ballot on legal technicalities upheld by high court order. But he surprised the old politicians that year by getting 24,697 votes in a write-in campaign. He was, of course, counted out again.

WIDE CAMPAIGN

But this year there was little that Tammany's big brother organization, the Kings County Kelly machine, could do about it. Cacchione, backed by thousands of loyal workers, Communists and non-Communists, took the campaign to the people.

Every district of Brooklyn was visited. The people met the Communist candidate face to face. They knew they could trust him when he pledged to work unceasingly for the adoption of good municipal legislation. They knew he meant it when he promised to work with all anti-Hitler groups to crush fascism at home and abroad.

Cacchione, they knew, had a good record as a fighter for the unemployed, the workman, the war veteran, the Negro and all oppressed people.

Pete knows the problems of the people, especially the working people, for he has been a worker all his life. The son of a poor emigrant Italian worker, and one of ten children, Pete dug sewers in Pennsylvania, worked on construction jobs, was a streetcar conductor, railroaded, helped to build Boulder Dam, served in the Army during World War I and suffered hardships as an unemployed worker.

ORGANIZED UNEMPLOYED

He started out as an organizer of the unemployed in the early 1930s, marched to Washington in the 1932 Hunger March demanding social insurance for the millions of jobless, headed the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and participated in the famous Bonus March in the summer of 1932.

That march brought dramatically to the attention of the entire nation the dire plight of millions of unemployed. The veterans were ousted from the capital by troops. But their gigantic protest forced Congress to pay the veterans their

back wages in the form of a bonus.

Cacchione became a member of the Communist Party in 1932 and since then has been one of the party's most popular and tireless workers. Under his leadership, membership of the Communist Party has been doubled in Brooklyn, where he is county chairman.

In the Council Cacchione, while independent, will generally support the anti-Tammany bloc that will

make it impossible for the Wigwag boys to override Mayor LaGuardia's vetoes of reactionary legislation.

Pete said he would like some day to write a play dealing with the struggles of the workers.

He thinks now he'll have to put that ambition aside for a while, for he will have a full-time job for the next two years working for the people of Brooklyn and the City of New York.

Cacchione's Statement

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman-elect, last night issued a formal statement on his election through the offices of the State Committee of the Communist Party.

His statement, in full, follows:

I extend my thanks to the working people and citizens of Brooklyn who expressed their confidence in me by electing me as one of their representatives to the City Council.

I wish to assure the people of Brooklyn that as a member of the City Council, I shall represent and defend their best interests; shall tirelessly strive to fulfill every one of my election pledges and promises.

My election is a mandate from the people of Brooklyn—and so I consider it a mandate to continue and intensify my efforts in behalf of the unity of all people and forces working for the defense of America through the military defeat and destruction of Hitler and all he stands for.

It is in this spirit that I shall endeavor to cooperate with all members of the City Council, whether they be Democrats, Republicans, Laborites, Fusionists, who support the foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration, who stand for progressive legislation, civic improvements and clean government.

I shall devote my time and energies towards bringing about an improvement in the living conditions of the people of

Brooklyn as well as those of New York City as a whole—fighting for better housing, lower taxes for low income groups, a control of prices, a curb upon excess profiteering, and an end to all practices of discrimination whether directed against the Negro people, the Italian people, the Jewish people or the foreign born.

As a working man I greet the labor and progressive members of the City Council, and as an American of Italian descent I welcome the fact that the newly elected City Council will for the first time include in its chambers a representative of the Negro people.

Only the unity of ALL patriotic Americans regardless of race, color, creed, political belief or social position, can guarantee the defense of America and the defeat of the butcher and enemy of all mankind—Adolf Hitler.

Periodically I shall call public meetings of the citizens of Brooklyn in order to report to them in person, on the issues being debated and acted upon in the chambers of the City Council, on their proposals, and on how I, their representative, am fulfilling the mandate given me by the electorate on Nov. 4.

Cacchione Elected, Urges City Unity Against Nazism

(Continued from Page 1)

Shortly after the announcement of his election, Cacchione left with his wife, Dorothy, for their home. He admitted that he had not seen her since the 16-month-old son, Bernard, since the election campaign had begun.

Cacchione's wind-up in ninth position—nine were elected out of a field of 31 candidates—was overshadowed after the first choices were counted and he ended in seventh place with 34,748 votes. In 21 counts he picked up about 14,000 other choices, winding up with 48,629 votes, defeating his nearest competitor, Rosoff, by 2,847 votes.

FINAL STANDING

The final standing of Brooklyn's elected candidates:

1. "Sharkey, Dem. 75,000
2. "Earle, Fus. 75,000
3. "Vogel, Dem. 71,386
4. "Hart, Dem. 69,682
5. "DiGiovanna, Dem. 61,198
6. "Casey, Dem. 59,053
7. "McCarthy, Dem. 57,295
8. "Goldberg, Dem. 53,519
9. Cacchione, Com. 48,629

* Denotes incumbent.

Goldberg is a lawyer, associated with the right wing of the American Labor Party. Cacchione's election was due in no small part to the second and third choice votes cast for him by other than Communist supporters, an analysis of the vote showed. Some of the defeated candidates whose votes were transferred to Cacchione included Rebecca S. Yuttal, Progressive Laborite (385); Joseph Vaccaro, Independent, (1,438); A. J. Paladino, Independent (1,567); Syd-

ney Baron, Fusion (670); George E. Wibican, Republican (218); George W. Thomas, Fusion (1,413); Salvatore De Mateo, right wing Laborite (535); Daniel Allen, Progressive Laborite (2,639); David Shane, Republican (224); Bertram Baker, Democrat (909); Harry Laidler, Fusion (953); Harry Ahrends, Democrat (568); Andrew Armstrong, right wing Laborite (2,526); and Nathaniel Kaplan, Democrat (690).

The 1941 development of Cacchione's strength contrasted favorably with his 1937 situation when he began with 30,237 first choice votes and ended with 41,564 votes, being nosed out by 250 votes. This year he increased his first choice votes by 15 per cent and his other choices by 18 per cent.

Cacchione's election promptly set off a storm of congratulations that showered on the new councilman's home and the offices of the Kings County Communist Party, of which he is chairman. One of the first telegrams to be received by Cacchione was from William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and Robert Minor, acting general secretary.

Their telegram follows: "Heartiest congratulations on your election to the New York City Council. Your election to the Council of America's largest metropolis is an outstanding triumph for anti-Hitler unity and the forces of good government locally. It is an acknowledgment by your electorate of the esteem in which they hold you as a leading Communist and champion of the people's interests. "We know that your activities in the City Council will fully justify

the confidence of tens of thousands of people who have selected you as their representative.

"Your presence in the Council will be a further guarantee that the desire of the people for unity against Hitler in the defense of our country and for honest and efficient government in the City of New York will find constant and effective expression in that body."

Cacchione's election had hardly been announced when reports were circulated that some Democrats would seek to bar the Communist councilman from the seat to which he was duly elected. Just what means they would use in an attempt to reverse the mandate of the Brooklyn voters was not revealed.

The Democrats, however, were divided on this issue, many of them congratulating Cacchione on his victory.

The lineup in the new Council will give the Democrats the majority with seventeen votes, but not sufficient to get a two-thirds vote to override the Mayor's veto. Four of the councilmen are American Labor, two are independents, two Republicans and one Communist.

The Democrats are: Keegan, Cohen, Kinley (Bronx); Conrad, Quinn, Phillips, Donovan (Queens); Sharkey, Vogel, DiGiovanna, Hart, McCarthy, Casey (Brooklyn); Nugent, Carroll, DiPalco (Manhattan); Schick (Richmond).

The ALP councilmen: Ninfo, Klein (Bronx); Goldberg (Brooklyn); Powell (Manhattan).

The City Fusion Independents: Earle (Brooklyn), Isaacs (Manhattan).

Republicans: Christensen (Queens), Goldberg (Manhattan).

Communist: Cacchione (Brooklyn).

The female representation in the Council was tripled. The three women councilmen are Genevieve B. Earle, Gertrude K. Klein and Rita Casey.

POWELL FIRST NEGRO
The Reverend A. Clayton Powell Manhattan Laborite, was the first Negro to be elected to the City Council.

"I am very proud of the role of the American Labor Party in achieving the election of A. Clayton Powell, Jr., thus sending to the council the first Negro to be elected to that office," said Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York County Chairman of the ALP.

"We of the ALP see in his election not only a demonstration of what support by the ALP means, but an opportunity for the City Council to be a genuine instrument for good and progressive government."

Announcement of Cacchione's election was also the signal for bitter attacks on PR by various old-line Democrats and Republicans. They blasted PR as a voting method because a member of a minority party was able to win a Council seat under this method of balloting.

ATTACK PR

Mrs. Rita Casey, the first woman Democrat to be elected to the city legislative body, condemned the PR system as the "most diabolical and un-American system ever devised by man."

Indicating that she preferred the

Anti-Hitler Meeting to Answer America First; Broadcast Tonight

FOSTER TO SPEAK

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Philip Frankfield, state secretary of the Communist Party, and Carl Reeve, legislative chairman, will answer Former Ambassador John Cudahy's Philadelphia appeasement speech in a broadcast over Radio Station WFIL at 5 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 13. The title of the broadcast will be "The America First Committee—Menace to American Democracy."

The radio broadcast is one of the preparatory activities for Friday night's huge anti-Hitler rally in Convention Hall, which will hear William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party.

More than 11,000 tickets have already been paid for in an advance sale for Friday night's meeting, which will also hear James W. Ford, Phil Frankfield, Carl Reeve, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Frank Costello. A splendid musical program will include the American Peoples Chorus of 100 Voices; Joshua White, radio artist, and Laura Duncan, noted Negro contralto.

Rally Marking U.S.-Soviet Tie To Hear Officer

Lieut. Commander Seely and Other Notables to Speak Monday

Lieutenant Commander Charles S. Seely of the United States Navy (Retired) will analyze the military prospects and situation in the Soviet-German war at a meeting next Monday evening, Nov. 17, in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

The meeting, which marks the eighth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations is sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations.

Commander Seely spent 15 months in Europe just before the beginning of the war. Upon his return to the United States he wrote "Russia and the Approach of Armageddon."

Other speakers at the meeting will be Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the former ambassador to the Soviet Union; Professor Arthur Upham Pope, chairman of the Committee for National Morale; Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; Corliss Lamont, national chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations; Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress; and Thomas L. Harris, former advisor in religion at Harvard University.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director of the Institute of the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, will preside.

Nazis Claim Hit On Merchant Ship

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (UP).—The High Command said today that bombers last night scored direct hits on a large merchant ship east of Lowestoft, Eng.

British planes did not fly into German territory yesterday

Neutrality Revision In Peril as House Acts

(Continued from Page 1)

during the afternoon's debate that a defeat for the Administration would encourage Axis aggression throughout the world.

"The word will go out in the Orient that the Japanese now have a free hand," Rep. Pease warned. "The same fate will overcome the United States as fell over conquered countries of Europe that tried appeasement."

SWITCH TO OPPOSITION

During today's session in the House, 10 of the 39 Congressmen who made speeches announced that they had decided to switch over from support of the ship arming bill when it was before the House three weeks ago to opposition of the Senate-approved version of the measure.

The House ship arming bill which was passed by a vote of 259 to 138 repealed Section Six of the Neutrality Act, while the Senate in addition to Section Six also repealed by a vote of 50 to 37 Sections Two and Three prohibiting American ships from entering belligerent ports and combat zones. House action tomorrow will come on Senate repeal of these two sections of the law.

Since some of the Congressmen who switched over today spoke for groups of their colleagues, the announcement that they had changed their minds meant more than just a change of ten votes.

Congressmen who had voted for the ship arming bill and today announced their opposition to the neutrality revision bill were:

James P. Richards, South Carolina Democrat, Howard Smith, Virginia Democrat, Charles L. South, Texas Democrat, Walter A. Lynch, New York Tammany Democrat, Hamilton Fish and Edwin A. Hall, New York Republicans, D. Lane Powers, New Jersey Republican, Harry P. Beam, Illinois Democrat, Lansdale G. Sasser, Maryland Democrat and John M. Coffee, Washington Democrat.

TAMMANY SABOTAGE

Reps. Martin J. Kennedy of the 18th District in New York and Lynch of the 22nd District were the two Tammany Congressmen who announced during the day that they would vote against the Neutrality revision measure.

Kennedy had in the past opposed Administration foreign policy, while Lynch had voted for the ship arming bill.

It was believed that Lynch's decision to switch indicated that a number of other Tammany Congressmen would also shift to opposition of the measure for purely political reasons.

Smith, Richards, and South represented the Southern group which decided to bolt the Administration in order to pressure the President for repressive, anti-labor legislation.

Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia, was originally expected to lead this group, but he announced on the floor that while he strongly favored anti-labor legislation he supported the President's foreign policy and could not vote against the Neutrality amendments.

Thus it fell to Smith to make the big speech for this group denounc-

ing "labor racketeers" and "unruly elements in our midst."

Both Richards and South expressed more general opposition to the President's foreign policy, but also indicated that the labor issue was one of the factors influencing their decision.

South admitted to the House that he was "voting against what I know a majority of the people of my district think."

Rep. Coffee's speech against the Neutrality Act revision indicated at least some members of the so-called House liberal bloc were deserting the President on foreign policy.

In a series of lightning shifts, Coffee voted against the draft extension bill, for the ship arming bill and now made it plain that he would vote against the Neutrality revision measure.

Rep. Joseph Casey, Massachusetts Democrat, conferred during the day with the President on behalf of a number of House liberals who were undecided about which way to vote. It was believed that there was a good chance that this group would support the Administration measure.

Reps. Powers and Hall apparently represent a group of Republicans who have partially supported the President's foreign policy, but for political reasons are not prepared to break completely with the isolationist House Republican leadership and align themselves with the anti-Hitler Republican group led by Wendell Willkie.

British Planes Rain Bombs on Naples, Sicily

ROME, Nov. 12 (UP).—Waves of British bombers attacked Naples again last night, dropping explosive and incendiary bombs, the Italian High Command said today.

British planes also raided Sicily, the High Command said, and Benghazi, a main Axis base in Libya. Competent observers denied the claim of the British Admiralty concerning the naval battle in the Mediterranean.

The British placed Italian losses since Saturday at 19 vessels destroyed and a number damaged in attacks by a naval squadron and submarines. The Italians admitted seven merchant ships and two destroyers sunk.

BRITISH SHIP LOSSES DROP TO 180,000 TONS

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—An official statement said today that British shipping losses for the four months ended with October averaged 180,000 tons per month compared with a monthly average of 500,000 tons in the four preceding months.

"The 180,000 tons contrast very favorably with half a million," the statement said.

2,300 AXIS PLANES DOWNED IN AFRICA

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Authoritative quarters said today that British, South African and Australian air forces, operating over Libya, destroyed 2,300 enemy planes in recent months with loss of 460 planes by the empire air forces.



AIR RAID ALARM: High on a tower in Hunan Province, this huge bell on an improvised tower serves to warn against Japanese air raids.

4 Missing In Powder Plant Blast

Western Powder Co. in Illinois Explodes; Had Gov't Orders

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 12 (UP).—Four men were missing today after an explosion at the Edwards, Ill., plant of the Western Powder Co., which is working on orders for the United States government.

George Devauls, Superintendent, said the government recently awarded several powder contracts to the plant, which is a subsidiary of the Western Cartridge Co., Alton, Ill.

"Something happened but the destruction is so complete we can't tell what," he said.

The first explosion apparently occurred in the corning mill, where Jaff Cox, an employee, was injured. Then the press mill, where the four missing men were believed to have been working, exploded.

The missing men were listed as Arthur Kendall, Lloyd Dalton, Harold Honts, and Harold Windish, all of Edwards.

"I can't understand what happened or how I got out," Cox said, "there was an explosion and then everything went black."

The buildings which were destroyed were part of 15 wooden structures scattered through the hilly country around Edwards.

A truck driver who was passing the plant at the time estimated some of the buildings were blown 400 feet into the air. He said the resulting smoke resembled a tornado funnel.

About 50 men are employed at the plant, it was understood. Devauls refused to estimate the amount of powder destroyed or other damage done.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents at the district office at Springfield said they had no instructions to investigate.

10 and 8 Years Meted Out to Bioff, Browne

Fined \$20,000 Each for Conviction in Movie Extortion Case

William Bioff, convicted extortioner of more than \$550,000 from the motion picture industry, was fined \$20,000 yesterday and sentenced to 10 years in prison.

George E. Browne, former President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (AFL), was sentenced to eight years in prison and fined \$20,000. Bioff was Browne's "personal representative" and West Coast leader of the union.

Bioff and Browne were convicted on Nov. 6 after a trial of 17 days. They had been indicted for violation of the anti-racketeering law, conspiracy and extortion. Each had been liable to a maximum sentence of 30 years in prison and \$30,000 fines.

Although the indictment charged they had extorted \$550,000 from four major film companies, witnesses ran the figure up to \$887,000 on the threat of calling nationwide strikes.

In passing sentence, Judge Knox declared:

"The defendants have shown themselves to be dishonest in heart, in mind and in action. They have disgraced and dishonored the cause of union labor."

"Men, you have dealt a blow to union labor that will leave its scar for years to come."

PROMISES NEW BROOM
At 630 Fifth Ave., offices of the IATSE, Richard F. Walsh, vice-president who had just been named by the union's executive committee to replace Browne, pledged that "from now on there will be no more Willie Bioffs in the union" and that "it would be run strictly for the members."

He declared further that "there will be no taking favors from employers."

"This is just a union of working men trying to keep their security and living wage," he said.

Fascists Plan Mexican Coup, Paper Exposes

Sinarquistas Set Dec. 13 for March on Capital, El Popular Says

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—A secret decision of the Sinarquistas, Mexico's fascist party, to "march on" this city on Dec. 12 in imitation of Mussolini's rise to power was revealed here this week by El Popular, powerful labor daily.

The paper charges that plans for the march were made at a secret meeting of 32 Sinarquistas chiefs in a private home last week near the Guadalupe Shrine. Salvador Abascal, head of the Sinarquistas, presided over the meeting and personally issued orders for terrorist acts against trade unionists and progressive leaders, the paper charges.

"They decided upon a march on Mexico City for next Dec. 12," El Popular writes. "In the country armed shock troops are being prepared to fight the peasants who comprise the reserves of the National Army and for personal attacks upon the principal leaders of the people and particularly upon the leaders of the CTM and all those who oppose the development of Sinarquism."

SET DEC. 12 AS DATE

Dec. 12 was set as the date because on that day each year hundreds of thousands of Mexicans come to Mexico City on a religious pilgrimage to the Shrine of Guadalupe, Mexico's national saint.

The Sinarquistas claim a membership of a half million and decided at the meeting, according to El Popular, that they are now strong enough "to impose their doctrine by means of violence."

Earlier this year the Sinarquistas "marched" on the town of Morelia which they occupied for several days. Last week 17 generals in the Mexican Army issued a manifesto in which they defended the Sinarquistas as "patriotic Mexicans."

Train Engineer Killed In N. Y. Central Crash

ROCHESTER, Nov. 12 (UP).—The engineer of a New York Central mail and passenger train was killed today when the locomotive collided with a derailed car of a freight train at Waynesport, 13 miles east of here. The engineer was Robert McColgan, 63, of Buffalo.

Railroad officials said the cab of the locomotive hauling mail train No. 30, westbound from New York to Buffalo, was "badly messed up" when it struck one of the derailed cars of the freight, eastbound on an adjacent track. The accident occurred at 5:50 A. M.

50,000 March Against Hitler In Chicago Defense Day Rally

200,000 Cheer As All City Joins in Demonstration

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Nov. 12. — Chicago's citizenry warmed to the task of total preparation to defeat Hitler here today after a glorious demonstration which dented the already battered strongholds of isolationism here.

The people—more than 50,000 of them—turned out here last night to march 16 abreast in the greatest civilian parade ever held here. Legions of AFL, CIO and railroad workers made up the bulk of the demonstration which choked majestic Michigan Avenue in a stirring and colorful procession, with thousands lining the curbs.

Fully 200,000 cheered the marchers from the sidewalks. It was a history-making civilian defense parade in which a giant outpouring of the people trampled underfoot the myth of Chicago as isolationist property.

The warm unity of the civilian and the armed forces was expressed sharply by the demonstration and by the affair for the soldiers and sailors held afterwards in the city hall. The paraders at the same time represented the thousands who were absent only because they were at work on late shift defense jobs in the busy shops and mills of Chicago.

Preceded by 6,000 uniformed R.O.T.C. boys and a huge youth delegation headed by the Catholic Youth Organization, the American Students Union, the "Y" and the American Youth Congress, the labor contingent marched as a single great body, each local and international union carrying its own banners.

LABOR IN RANKS

Outstanding in the labor contingent were the AFL Painters, the flat janitors, the garment workers, and the CIO auto workers, the arm equipment and packinghouse workers. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers carried scores of banners urging full U. S. participation in the winning of the war. One Amalgamated banner stated: "Russia has stopped the blitz. Let's help her finish the job."

Outstanding was the large banner carried by the United Auto Workers calling for "AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood Unity for Victory." Each contingent boomed loudly as they passed the Tribune Tower, headquarters of Chicago's Nazi-dominated newspaper.

One of the most brilliant units was the International Workers Order, with several life and drum corps, and national groups in native costume.

Keynote of the procession, repeated hundreds of times on the banners carried by the marchers, was the people's unity behind the defense program and the all-out struggle to defeat Hitlerism.

For the first time in Chicago's history it was the people who paraded, the men, women and children who are threatened by Hitler's total war. In this demonstration they expressed their defiance, responding heartily to Mayor Edward J. Kelly's appeal: "By joining in the civilian parade you will show that Chicago is supporting national defense, and that you, as an individual citizen, are prepared to play your patriotic part."

With patriotic anti-Nazi feeling running high, the watchers made short work of an abortive America First demonstration, which was an attempt to turn the demonstration into a pro-Nazi appeasement affair.



To Speed Defense: Two of the three special trains sent out by the Office of Production Management leave Washington on a five-week tour of 79 cities during which government representatives will discuss with small business men the samples of defense needs displayed on the train.

Baltimore Rallies Tonight To Unite Against Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12. — Baltimore's biggest anti-Nazi rally to date is expected to take place Thursday night, Nov. 13, in the Lyric Theatre, when a host of prominent speakers will tell the world why "Hitler must be stopped now!"

The rally, called by Mayor Howard W. Jackson's Committee for National Defense and Fight for Freedom week in support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, has the support of CIO, AFL and the Railroad Unions, as well as Baltimore's most important civic organizations. Speakers will include: Maury Maverick, former Texas Congressman; Augustus F. Lindbergh, cousin of Charles A. Lindbergh; Joseph M. Toner, labor consultant, U. S. Department of Labor; and Francis P. Miller, national vice-chairman of the Fight for Freedom Committee.

The tone of the meeting was indicated in an Armistice Day speech by Mayor Jackson who declared: "I say to you that America has reached the decision to defeat Hitlerism. In this situation every loyal citizen must give unqualified support to the President and Congress of the United States."

SENATOR, MAYOR JOIN IN SMASH HITLER RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 12. — U. S. Senator James M. Tammell of Delaware, prominent Administration supporter, will join Mayor Ten Eyck of Schenectady, labor and other civic leaders of this area on the platform at a citywide "Smash Hitler" rally to be held in Erie Theatre here tonight.

The rally has been sponsored by a wide group of individuals, organizations and groups, including the CIO, AFL, the City Council, leaders of YMCA, YWCA, League of Women Voters, Dr. Ryan Fox, president of Union College, the Mayor of Gloversville and the Mayor-elect of Albany and the county chairman of the Republican, Democratic and American Labor Parties of Rensselaer and Schenectady Counties.

Polish Industrialist Backs Slav Congress

Prince Sapieha Says Unity to Defeat Hitler Main Issue for Poles Here

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12. — Polish organizations in the United States have been urged to support the forthcoming American Slav Congress by Prince Paul Sapieha, prominent Polish industrialist and economist.

With an expected attendance of more than 8,000 delegates, the Congress to be held here on Nov. 21, 22 and 23, is planned as a unity movement for national defense and for aid to Slav nations abroad. The municipally owned Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall has been secured for the sessions.

Prince Sapieha declared that the struggle against Hitlerism required unity of all Slav groups and that he hoped that "the Poles, as the largest Slav group in America, will assume their rightful share of responsibility for making the Congress a success. They should serve as an example to others in being willing to cooperate in every way possible with their fellow Slavs to secure Hitler's eventual defeat."

SUPPORT POURS IN

Meanwhile, Slav Congress headquarters here announced today that delegations were assured from every part of the country. Latest credentials to be received were from San Pedro, Calif., where a delegation representing the Croatian, Slovenian and Serbian organizations of that city was elected at a recent joint meeting. The delegates are Vincent Thomas, member of the California State Assembly, and Frank Padovac, international board member of the Fisherman and Allied Workers of America.

At the same time the Congress headquarters said that among the latest endorsements received is one from Plymouth Local 31 of the United Auto Workers. Praising the movement for unity of American Slavs, the auto workers wrote that they "feel that through joint struggle of all the American people and particularly the labor movement, we shall be able to effect our goal of delivering a death blow to Hitlerism."

Negro Congress Joins CIO Drive In Swift Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 12. — The drive to bring union conditions to the workers in the Swift plants moved a big step forward today as the National Negro Congress announced that it will join with Packing House Workers Organizing Committee in an intensive organizing campaign in preparation for an election to determine the bargaining agent.

The Swift plant here employs some 3,500 workers, approximately 1,500 of whom are Negroes. The union demands include: job security; seniority; no discrimination in hiring and promoting of Negroes; equal pay for equal work; applicable to all women and to Negro men; increased wages; protection for draftees; and a signed contract.

Announcement of joint action of the Congress and the Union was made this week by Ishmael P. Flory, Field Organizer of the National Negro Congress, following a conference with Roman Refugio Martinez, IWOOC organizer in charge of Swift plant.

7,000 in Union Rally At Ford Canada Plant

Demonstration Smashes Company Union Plot of Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 12. — A mass demonstration of more than 7,000 employees of Canadian plant of the Ford Motor Co. Sunday expressed the protest of the workers here against the company's attempt to promote a company union.

The demonstration held in front of the plant was for the right of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, to be on the ballot of a government sponsored collective bargaining election among the company's 12,000 workers.

The original scheme of the Ford Co. was to have its workers vote for a company union or no union. Subsequently the company agreed verbally with the CIO union to sign a contract covering wages and working conditions and grant it recognition. Later, the company backed down on its agreement with the CIO and decided, taking advantage of the stringent anti-labor laws of Canada, in collaboration with the Ministry of Labor, to enforce its original ballot scheme.

Last week, the UAW-CIO Ford workers in the River Rouge plant refused to ship stock to the Windsor plant until the double-cross was remedied. Sunday when the news of the phony election set-up was made public, the UAW-CIO organized the demonstration.

Thousands of Canadian Ford workers marched around the vast plant, singing union songs and later listened to the speeches of their leaders. Such a demonstration of strength, completely exposed the lies of the Ford Co. officials that the UAW-CIO "had no members in the plant."

A delegation was elected from the meeting to go to Ottawa to meet with Norman A. McLarty, Canadian Minister of Labor, to demand that the UAW-CIO be on the election ballot. But before the delegation even got started from Windsor, news came over the wires that McLarty had agreed to put the UAW-CIO on the ballot.

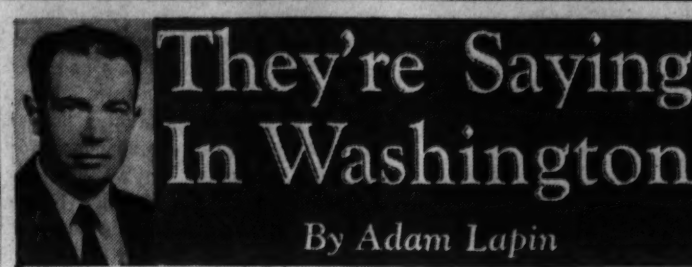
This constitutes the greatest victory that Canadian labor has won since the war began. A tremendous unionization campaign is sweeping this former open shop area. The Chrysler workers, under the influence of the unionized Ford workers, are again starting to organize, the first time since their strike a year ago was broken by the Mounted Police and the Government. An election is expected there soon, with a victory expected such as will be obtained at the Ford Windsor plant.

The Ford Windsor plant is the largest producer of Army vehicles in the British Empire. Pending the election, it's expected that the embargo on stock from the Rouge plant in Detroit to Windsor will be lifted.

CIO Photographic Workers Picket Delar Studios

A picket line at the Delar portrait studios, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, brought the public's attention yesterday to the fashionable photographers' unfair labor policy. United Photographic Employees Union, Local 415, the United Office and Professional Workers of America, recently won a National Labor Relations Board election in Delar Studio, but the company has refused to meet the union's wage terms.

Fifteen Delar workers who left the studio to join the picket line were soon followed by another worker who had unwittingly accepted a job in Delar, not realizing he was being used as a strikebreaker.



They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Nazi Intrigue and Congressional Mail; the Key to Civilian Defense Problem

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, Nov. 12.

NAZI propagandists are carrying on a skillful drive to undermine the morale of the American people, particularly of the young men in the armed forces and their families. Nazi agents recently mailed literature directly to some of the mothers of the men who went down on the Reuben James.

In his Armistice Day radio speech, General Marshall, the Chief of Staff, cited as one example of Nazi sabotage the rumor planted in a National Guard unit that more than 1,000 men had deserted from a Regular Army Division. The fact of the matter, according to Marshall, is that there had been only one solitary deserter in the Army Division.

General Marshall emphasized that the Nazis prefer to have their poison spread by the daily press and by persons not directly linked in the public mind with the Hitler government. Recent America First "research" bulletins on the revision of the Neutrality Act contained a perfect statement of the Nazi case claiming complete innocence in the sinking of American ships, but these bulletins were not in German nor were they publicly marked with the swastika. And so the material contained in them found its way into numerous speeches by isolationist Congressmen and Senators.

GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK and other Nazi propagandists would much rather mail out speeches by Congressional appeasers than tracts admittedly by Dr. Goebbels, particularly when speeches of Congressmen can be sent postage free. George Hill, Rep. Hamilton Fish's secretary, has already been indicted by a Grand Jury for concealing his connection with VierECK. But special prosecutors William F. Maloney and Edward J. Hickey are reported to have evidence linking secretaries of four Senators and 20 other Congressmen with the Nazi propaganda plot.

Army and Navy officials admit frankly that in some cases Nazi propaganda has been effective in influencing or at least worrying mothers of service men. And in some cases the results have been downright dangerous from a military point of view.

There is no doubt that on occasion Senator Wheeler has made some pretty good guesses on American troops movements which military authorities were extremely anxious to conceal from the Nazis. For example, he made a public statement "predicting" the occupation of Iceland by American troops while the soldiers were still moving in.

The explanation is this: Many servicemen write rather detailed letters to their mothers. A few of the mothers have been sufficiently taken in by Nazi or isolationist propaganda to communicate the contents of the letters to Senator Wheeler. And Wheeler has promptly spilled the information on the Senate floor.

CIVILIAN Defense Week is the first concerted effort on a mass scale to sell the importance of national unity against Hitlerism to the man on the street, to the housewife and to the worker in the factory. As such, it is a welcome and timely counter-offensive against the Nazi propaganda drive.

But the fact remains that while a number of agencies are concerned in a general way with aspects of the morale problem, there is not a single agency, that has yet been designated to tackle the nub of the morale problem: Providing the people with the factual and political weapons to meet Nazi and appeaser propaganda. And this is, perhaps, the most essential feature of Civilian Defense.

Col. William J. Donovan's Office of Information is conducting a large-scale shortwave campaign in occupied Europe designed to give the people there the anti-Nazi case. And Nelson Rockefeller's Office of Inter-American Affairs is undertaking a radio campaign in Latin America.

Neither of these offices nor Mayor LaGuardia's Office of Civilian Defense is coordinating the vast job of making available to the American people the essential facts about our effort against Hitlerism.

Archibald MacLellan's Office of Facts and Figures has so far been simply an inner-governmental clearing house. The President is reported to have given serious consideration to this problem.

Furriers to Give \$50,000 For British Aid

Check to Be Presented at Luncheon Today; Lord Halifax to Attend

The Furriers' Joint Council will present a check for \$50,000 to British War Relief at a luncheon in the Hotel Pennsylvania today, the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, CIO, of which the Council is an affiliate, announced yesterday.

The \$50,000 check is half of the \$100,000 fund raised by New York CIO fur workers in less than a month. The other \$50,000 was presented to Russian War Relief at the large Madison Square Garden rally recently.

British Ambassador Lord Halifax and Lord Marley, Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, will be present at the luncheon, together with representatives of British War Relief.

Representing the union at the ceremony will be Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union; Joseph Winiogradsky, acting manager of the Furriers' Joint Council; staff members and local officials of the union.

lem, but has so far hesitated to take final action because of appeaser cries of "censorship" and "propaganda."

MRS. ROOSEVELT has been more than a big name in the Civilian Defense set-up from the day she was sworn in as an aide to Mayor LaGuardia in the Office of Civilian Defense; she has worked hard and conscientiously and kept regular office hours.

The first lady has played a very important role in revitalizing a set-up which for some time was hamstrung by inner rivalries, real and potential, with other agencies including Paul McNutt's Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services and Col. Donovan's Office of Information. She has succeeded to a considerable extent in selling the importance of Civilian Defense both in official Washington and throughout the country.

As might be expected, Mrs. Roosevelt exercises considerable influence and prestige within the Civilian Defense Office set-up. The other day a messenger walked into the office of an official and asked him for a copy of a memorandum on which he had been working. The official replied that he had not yet finished the memo, and then asked who wanted to see it.

"Mrs. Roosevelt," the messenger replied. "Oh, well, in that case," the official said, "she can have my rough draft."

SIX names figured most prominently in President Roosevelt's so-called purge during the 1938 election campaign: Senators Millard Tydings of Maryland, Walter George of Georgia, Cotton Ed Smith of South Carolina, Frederick Van Nuys of Indiana, and Reps. Howard Smith of Virginia and John O'Connor of New York. The President opposed these Democrats because of their reactionary stand in knifing his program of New Deal legislation.

These names have again been receiving public action lately, this time in connection with foreign policy. Senator George has somewhat reluctantly been supporting the President's foreign policy. But the other three Senators have become full-fledged opponents of the Administration's program for defeating Hitlerism. Rep. O'Connor has been active as Attorney for George Hill, Rep. Hamilton Fish's secretary who was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, and Rep. Smith has also announced his opposition to neutrality revision.

A reactionary stand on domestic affairs has in the case of these men led to a reactionary stand on foreign policy. No doubt another factor has also been personal pique against President Roosevelt. Some of these Senators and Congressmen have considered their private feud with the White House more important than national unity at a time of grave crisis.

SENATOR TYDINGS, after following the President's lead on foreign policy for a while, deserted the Administration in the fight on Neutrality revision. He joined up with Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia, another die-hard opponent of New Deal domestic legislation, in refusing to support the administration unless the President sponsors stringent legislation in outlawing strikes and cracking down on labor.

A similar threat is being made by a group in the House led by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia in regards to the neutrality legislation and it is possible that the defection of a group of Southern Congressmen may lead to a close vote with unfortunate effects on national and international opinion. This move by a handful of reactionary members of the House and Senate to knife the President's foreign policy unless their kind of reactionary program is followed on labor and domestic issues is political blackmail of the most reprehensible kind, and it is time that the President and his leaders in Congress stood up to this group and told them off.

ON MONDAY the House prepared to vote this week on Neutrality Act revision. The Mediation Board announced its decision on the captive mine situation. The President declared that drastic new taxes would be necessary. And the Senate passed a bill, S. 8126, to permit seeing-eye dogs to enter government buildings when accompanied by their blind masters, "provided, that such dogs shall not be permitted to run free on or roam in or on such property."

Los Angeles Rally Pledges Stalin 'All Arms'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12. — Seven thousand Los Angeles citizens today pledged to Joseph Stalin, premier of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as the representative of his embattled people, that:

"The supply of airplanes, tanks, ships and other war materials shall reach your shores in rapidly increasing numbers, and your appeal for the opening of a Western Front shall be speedily answered so that Hitler will receive his death blow soon through the combined efforts of the Soviet, British and American people."

Made by workers from the shipyards, airplane factories, oil fields and other industries making Los Angeles one of the nation's leading defense production centers, the pledge was embodied in a telegram sent Stalin care of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C.

HEAR MINOR

The 7,000 had gathered in the Olympic Auditorium to hear Robert Minor, acting national secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, who said that the answer to "What is the stake of the United States in this war?" can be summarized in two words: "Her life."

Cheer Minor's Call for War on Hitler

Added emphasis to the pledge to the Soviet people was made in a resolution addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt also unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Calling upon Roosevelt to work with the British government to open the Western Front, the resolution applauded "your acts of assistance to embattled Russia—a token of the bond which unites us in the war against the common enemy of all mankind—Hitlerism."

"Full support in this struggle for freedom" was pledged to the President, and the 7,000 vowed to "bend all efforts to achieve the national unification of the American people that is necessary for success in this fierce battle."

"We shall help expose and drive out the agents and friends of Hitler—the appeasers, the anti-Semites and all those who would set any part of our nation against the other," the nation's chief executive was told.

Men, women and children stood up and cheered when Minor was introduced by William Schneiderman, state secretary of the Communist Party.

"The democracy of the United States is challenged to fight for its life by the forces of the Dark Ages, represented by the Nazi government of Germany, which at the same time challenges and attempts to destroy as well the democratic state which is the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," said Minor.

"The lives of these two great nations are thereby put in jeopardy. We answer this challenge of the re-awakening forces of the Dark Ages. We reaffirm that in the revolutionary birth and progress of the United States of America, the aged struggle for democracy has found its vindication."

"We are proud of being Americans and will not allow the barbarian to destroy this heritage." Laughing out at ex-Colonel Lindbergh the America First spokesman,

Minor said the answer to Lindbergh and his fellow appeasers is found in "a National Front of all patriotic Americans is coming into existence in support of the foreign policy of the United States government, in defense of this country and in collaboration with its friends among the nations."

"Not only one class of people is interested in the defense of the American nation, but all classes and every man, woman and child that has not been corrupted by the Hitler poison," declared Minor.

Calling attention to the effectiveness of Hitler's mechanized warfare, Minor said it is necessary to understand that millions of tons of munitions are used up in such an advance.

"These munitions come from factories," Minor said, and pointed out that today Hitler has commandeered the full economic resources of 17 conquered nations to serve his war machine.

The whole Pacific Coast from

San Diego to Seattle with its aircraft plants and shipyards thus becomes a most important sector of the production battlefield, said the Communist leader.

"The giant industrial plants of the United States are the mightiest in the world," he said. "They are the only big industrial plants that are not impaired by German military action."

"Upon the American working class is imposed the solemn duty to assure that an unprecedented mass of war materials goes to the heroic army of Soviet Russia and to the heroic army of Great Britain, as well as for the equipment of our own American army, navy and air forces."

"Against the economic resources of 17 European countries, against the production of all the armament industries of continental Europe, the American workers will successfully compete in order to assure the victory."

Schneiderman, in introducing Minor, highly praised Minor's new pamphlet, "One War to Win." One thousand copies—all that were available—were sold during a four-minute recess.

Negro 'Stop Hitler' Group Launches Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 12. — The growing Negro Stop-Hitler movement was well on its way to its goal of becoming a "virile, active force in the nation" today after a rally of more than 1,500 persons here at DuSable High School heard nationally-prominent speakers join in outlining a battle plan against Hitlerism.

Sponsored by the National Negro Stop-Hitler Committee, the meeting was an impressive demonstration of the determination of the Negro people to attain two aims, as stated by the leading speaker Judge William Hastie, civilian aide to War Secretary Stimson.

Hastie declared: "We have two jobs: winning full citizenship for the Negro at home and fighting off the dangers of Hitlerism from abroad. We can and will do both jobs and do them well."

SMASH HITLER THEME

Chairman Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago Alderman and member of President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Committee, stressed that the purpose of the Stop-Hitler Committee was to "go into every home of Negro people in the nation to show what Hitlerism means. Dickerson pleaded for genuine national unity giving the Negro full rights of democracy in the battle against Nazism."

Grand Exalted Ruler of the Colored Elks, J. Finley Wilson, moved the audience when he sharply declared: "I hate Hitler because he hates me. I believe in reciprocity. We can't stop Hitler unless we close ranks and we've got to do it now."

"This is your battle," he told the applauding crowd. "We have got to win this battle or black people are lost."

Bishop James Bray, president of the Interdenominational Council of Chicago Negro Churches, spoke of a "dark hour" and urged Negroes to join in saving "America as it ought to be."

Daily Worker

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The Coal Crisis And National Defense

IN ADOPTING an unyielding attitude to the justified demand of the miners, the mine operators as well as the National Defense Mediation Board has failed by and large in its obligations to the nation. The protest registered by Philip Murray and Thomas Kennedy over the board's action is entirely warranted.

The flat rejection of the miners' reasonable demand by the board creates a serious danger to the defense program at a moment when a sound labor policy by the government is essential for the effective prosecution of the struggle against Hitler.

In asking for a union shop in the captive mines owned by the steel companies, the miners are seeking nothing drastic.

Except for the captive mines, the union shop exists throughout the entire bituminous coal industry and the entire anthracite coal industry. All the miners ask now is that the union shop, established in 90 per cent of the coal industry, should be extended to the remaining 10 per cent. By their refusal to grant the union shop in their mines, the steel companies have sought to set up special privileges for themselves as against the rest of the employers in the industry.

Primary responsibility in this situation must rest with these steel companies. They are notorious for a long history of open-shop activity, with provocation of strikes and the use of unbridled violence against their workers. Until the unions finally succeeded in entering the mines and mills of the steel companies, the workers there were virtual serfs, working under miserable conditions and not even permitted to exercise their most elementary political rights. It was the duty of the government to insist that these steel magnates yield to the entirely reasonable demand of the United Mine Workers for extension of the union shop to these captive mines. Instead the Mediation Board, with its categorical refusal of the miners' demand, bowed down before the stubbornness of the companies. Worse still, to justify its position, the Board falsified the stand of the miners and pretended that what was involved was the union shop, not merely for the remaining 10 per cent of the mine industry, but for the entire nation. By such action, the Board discredits the labor policy of the government and tends to alienate the support of the workers for the Administration.

Undoubtedly one of the main reasons for the unyielding attitude of the Mediation Board is to be found in the stand of the AFL representatives. When they voted against the union shop, these persons demonstrated that they did not truly represent the long-standing policies of the AFL itself, as proven by the fact that the AFL has conducted many fights for this very same demand. In fact, the AFL representatives on the Board themselves originally made the motion to support the miners.

Why then did they suddenly change their policy and turn their back on the established tradition of the AFL? Undoubtedly the reason is to be found in the split in the labor movement and in the fact that certain forces both within the AFL and CIO pursue a policy of deepening this split and of looking after their narrow partisan interests.

Certainly if all the representatives of labor had stood together, it is quite conceivable that the government representatives would have voted for the miners and the decision of the Board would have been a different one. Here every worker will see the need for unity of labor in support of the administration's foreign policy and in the interests of labor itself. In the cause of such unity, large sections of the AFL membership will undoubtedly now express their disapproval of the way the AFL representatives on the Board voted.

A strike in the coal industry would have the gravest consequences for the whole struggle against Hitlerism and is therefore unthinkable at this time. Any threats of the use of troops against the miners or of the passage of anti-labor legislation, is definitely not the way to handle the existing serious situation. It would only make a bad situation still worse.

What then is to be done? It is clear that as a result of the present board's attitude, the mediation machinery of the government

has broken down. This makes it imperative that the present board be reconstituted with proper personnel and with a sound labor policy, to the end that the board will be enabled to cope with the coal and other problems in an effective manner. To abandon efforts to solve the problem without a strike is impossible in view of the situation before the country. It would not be in the interests of the miners, the rest of the labor movement or the people as a whole.

Here a grave responsibility falls upon the miners and their leaders. Surely, they cannot pursue any policy that would not take into account its possible effect on the defense program and the struggle against Hitler. The miners are fully aware of the problems facing the country as a result of the menace of Nazism. They are as concerned as any other group that nothing be done which might in any way weaken the defense effort or the determination of the American people to make their contribution to the defeat of Hitler.

The destruction of Hitler is the major question, overshadowing everything else. It will undoubtedly determine the miners' course. In that event, the miners will unquestionably find a way to continue their efforts for an acceptable solution to the captive mine problem, working in such a manner as will secure for them the broadest possible support from all sections of the population.

The miners and their leaders, by and large, can be counted on to follow such a course. The hostility of John L. Lewis to the foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration, which is not shared by the miners, must not be permitted to prejudice the real interests of the miners in the eyes of the country. The real attitude of the miners and of most of their leaders is well expressed in the statement of Mr. Murray and Mr. Kennedy to the President in which they say:

"There can be no question as to the wholehearted support which the CIO unions have accorded the national defense program. We have appreciated that the call for maximum production under this program created the need for every sincere effort to assure continuity of production. . . . We have therefore consistently counseled the affiliated unions of the CIO to utilize in full all available machinery for mediation to achieve the peaceful solution of the problems arising between labor and management. We are still of the opinion that such a policy is desirable."

Helsinki Proclaims Itself An Enemy of America

The reply of the Finnish government to Secretary Hull's note is a calculated piece of insolence. Helsinki is aping the tone of Berlin.

To the request of the United States that Finland cease its alliance with Hitler and accept the peace offer of the Soviet Union, Helsinki replies with a flat refusal.

Helsinki makes damaging confessions. It confesses that in 1939 it had secret intentions of violating Soviet soil. It thus confesses the truth of the Soviet Union's charge that the Helsinki regime was a willing puppet.

Furthermore, the Helsinki regime deprives the American appeasers of their pet refrain that Finland "can't help herself"; the Mannerheim regime brags that it deliberately chooses to be a Hitler ally.

In short, the Mannerheim regime is now displaying toward the United States the same insolence in its reactionary course as it flouted in the face of the Soviet Union when it refused to withdraw its long-range artillery and the forty-mile-away Mannerheim line from the Leningrad borders.

That the Soviet Union earnestly sought peace then, as it has been seeking it now with the collaboration of the United States, should be clear to any honest person. The timeliness and wisdom of the Soviet Union's action against the Mannerheim line should be plain now. Had it been otherwise, the formidable Mannerheim line would be in Hitler's hands for use against the Red Army defenses which President Roosevelt has rightly called America's defenses as well.

The only possible conclusion from Helsinki's reply is that it considers itself at war with the British-Soviet-U. S. coalition. Our answer needs to be in kind.

Finland's strategic position cuts across the vital U. S.-Archangel line. It can menace American shipments to the U. S. S. R. This is its purpose, no doubt, and why Berlin has hailed its snub of Washington with "joy."

Congressional appeasers have been using Finland—and still are—as a kind of bridge between themselves and the Hitler government, pretending that their friendship for Finland did not cloak a friendship for the Nazis. This pretense can no longer be maintained as Helsinki flaunts its alliance with Hitler before the world. Friendship with the Mannerheim regime is friendship for an enemy of the United States.

It remains only that Finland's representatives, and the representatives of all the Axis and pro-Axis puppet governments in Washington be given their walking papers.

TOUCHDOWN!



THE ELECTION OF CACCHIONE

The election of Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council is a victory not only for the people of Brooklyn but for all citizens who believe in clean government and anti-Hitler unity.

In view of the fact that Cacchione is the first Communist Councilman in the city of New York, his election is an historic event. It is a big setback to the Tammany red-baiters who tried to raise Communism as a false issue to divide the people and to smuggle in political corruption and pro-Nazi appeasement.

Himself a stalwart American-born son of the Italian people, Cacchione was elected by anti-fascist Italians, Jews, Catholics, Protestants—Negro and white, and all Americans. Among those whose votes placed him in the City Council are citizens of many different political beliefs. His election is a symbol of the unity of the people against the main Hitler danger which faces the city and the nation.

Brooklyn citizens have demonstrated that they want a strong anti-fascist coalition in the City Council. Cacchione—a veteran fighter for labor, for the unemployed, and an uncompromising foe of racial discrimination—has, over the years, shown that he is a true representative of the Brooklyn community and attuned to its social and economic needs. The people felt that he was a part of them, their ups and downs. They recognized that they would

have in Cacchione a powerful, intelligent voice in the Council, one that would be heard always in behalf of the anti-Hitler cause and for honest, efficient government.

In his deeds and in the high level of his political campaign, Cacchione showed that he knows what's happening in New York, in the United States and on the world arena. Characteristically, he stated after his election:

"As a war veteran, I appreciate the grave national crisis in which the country finds itself today. I am determined that the City Council shall do its utmost to make New York City an all-out defense city and Brooklyn an all-out defense borough in line with President Roosevelt's policy of defending democracy at home and maintaining it everywhere in the world, crushing Hitlerism within and without our borders."

Greater New York will profit by Cacchione's election as well as Brooklyn. Therefore, the whole city has a vital stake in being on guard against any tricks which Tammany and the other appeasers might pull to prevent Cacchione from discharging his duties as an elected representative of the people.

From Cacchione's whole life of devotion to labor and the public welfare, Communists and other progressives are convinced that he will be a credit to the City Council, and that the people will find him worthy of their confidence.

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: Are the German people united behind Hitler in this war? If not, why don't they revolt against him?

Answer: That the mass of the German people do not favor the war, especially the invasion of the Soviet Union, is made evident by indications coming constantly from Germany. But it is also clear that many obstacles, both ideological and physical, stand in the way of their getting rid of Hitler and moving for peace.

First, there is the brutal fascist terror, which has smashed the trade unions, cooperatives and workers' political parties, and which suppresses with an iron hand even the slightest symptoms of revolt. This fact alone makes it extremely difficult for the unarmed German people to express their discontent, not to speak of overthrowing the Hitler regime.

Second, undoubtedly large masses of Germans have been confused by fascist demagoguery and led to believe that Hitler's program of conquest is the path to well-being for the German people. The youth especially have been corrupted by the fascist doctrines. Hitler's long string of military victories are also helping to keep the fascist illusions alive among the masses.

Third, the German working class is still very much confused because of the collapse of the Social Democratic party, upon which, in the

main, it had placed its reliance for many years. The Social Democrats failed in 1918 to go through with the Socialist revolution, as the Russian Bolsheviks did, although they actually had the German state power in their hands; they also pursued for years the ill-fated policy of trying to fulfill the infamous Versailles Treaty conditions; and finally when Hitler arose as a result of their errors and betrayals, they surrendered to him without a struggle. And throughout this whole period they carried on a ceaseless poison campaign against the Soviet Union. All of this disastrous course of the Social Democrats had a highly demoralizing effect upon the German working class, which the young Communist Party has not yet become strong enough to overcome.

Fourth, another factor undoubtedly restraining the German people from attacking the Hitler Government is the fear of what might happen to Germany in the event of a lost war. They remember acutely the infamies of the Versailles Treaty which are now, as always, a trump card of Hitler for squeezing the disoriented German people into his war program. But the course of the war is gradually breaking down all the above main barriers to a people's revolt in Germany against Nazism. Hitler's "elite" fascist forces are

being killed by hundreds of thousands on the Eastern front and this is weakening his whole terroristic organization in Germany; the growing economic difficulties at home and the horrors of the hard war against the USSR, plus the increased participation of the United States in the war, are showing the German people, including the youth, the folly of Hitler's whole program of conquest; the brave fight of the Red Army is giving the German working class fresh clarity and hope, as it is doing to the peoples all over Europe; and the fact that the USSR is in the war is a constantly better understood guarantee to the German people that there will not be a repetition of the Versailles crime at the end of the war.

Indications multiply to show that German popular sentiment for Hitler's war is gradually sinking, both in the army and among the civilian population. Mass discontent has not yet reached the danger point for the Nazis. But with the prolongation of the war, the intensification of its hardships, and especially when the German armies begin to suffer serious military reverses, Hitler will face a home front that he cannot handle. The German workers and other democratic strata, we may be sure, will eventually do their full part, jointly with the anti-fascist peoples of the world, in destroying the Nazi monster.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Hats off to Pete Cacchione, the People's First, Second and Third Choice.

Cacchione in, Laidler out—Proves Brooklyn knows what it's all about.

Point of Order is happy to be able to bring to its readers the comments of some well-known persons upon hearing of Cacchione's election:

The America First Committee: "Our bereavement is very great."
 Christy Sullivan: "I'll bet it's 7 & 7."
 Norman Thomas: (gulp—gulp—gulp).
 Senator Wheeler: "It's an insult to Der Fuehrer."
 Joseph Goebbels: "It was all due to bad weather."
 Mussolini: "We wuz robbed."

From Nat Austin we receive this:
 Lindbergh, Cudahy, Arnold and Burr
 Got together in hell where all four of them were.
 Said Arnold to Burr of the two second-raters:
 "What burns me up is they deny that they're traitors."

A 10 o'clock curfew has been imposed in Italy—but no decree can guarantee the fascist officials a good night's rest.

Hitler solemnly assures everybody that he has no plans to invade the moon. If this is true, it is probably because conditions are such on the moon that even so low a form of life as the appeaser can't exist there.

Maybe it should be known as the "Surrender America First Committee."

The Turkish Premier has received a month's leave of absence because of illness. He's probably suffering from the occupational disease that comes from prolonged fence-sitting.

It's Peter V. Cacchione and we mean V

Letters From Our Readers

Nazi-Fascist Tyranny Must and Can Be Banished . . .

Editor, Daily Worker:

New York, N. Y.

Right after Hitler started his murderous assault upon the Soviets Churchill spoke these words:

"We have but one aim and one single irrevocable purpose. We are resolved to destroy Hitler and every vestige of the Nazi regime. From this nothing will turn us, nothing. We will never parley, we will never negotiate with Hitler or any of his gang."

On Nov. 10 at a celebration at the Mansion House in London Mr. Churchill again spoke giving among other reassuring and solemn pledges, this: "We owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our Russian allies, and to the government and the people of the United States to make it absolutely clear that whether we are supported or alone, however long and hard the toll may be, the British nation and His Majesty's Government, will never enter into any negotiations with Hitler or with any party in Germany which represents the Nazi regime."

And, as it is earnestly hoped by all who abhor Nazi-Fascist depravity, these pledges are kept, then, with greater determination and enthusiasm than before we can redouble our efforts for rendering an ever-increasing aid to all those who are suffering and resisting Nazi-Fascist aggression. The Nazi-Fascist tyranny must and can be banished at an early date by all good Americans and lovers of freedom standing solidly behind President Roosevelt's and Prime Minister Churchill's policy of all-out aid to "Any man or State who fights against Nazism." A. G. D.

Want Others to Try Their Plan For Increasing Circulation of 'Daily'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is a plan for securing new readers for the Daily and Sunday Worker which we tried with some results. We got the names of five families recommended by our friends and acquaintances. Every day for one week a copy of the Daily Worker was placed under their doors. Before this was done one of us looked through the paper and underlined articles or news stories which we thought would be of particular interest to the family receiving the paper. On the first day, we attached a little note explaining what we were doing and why. After the week elapsed we visited the families, discussed the paper with them and urged them to become regular readers.

Out of the five families which we concentrated on, two subscriptions for the Daily Worker and one for the Sunday Worker were procured. Other groups interested in extending the circulation of our newspaper should try out this plan. P. G.

Wants True Facts on "Crime Wave"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In Lincoln Steffens' "Autobiography" he describes a crime wave in the city. The wave is manufactured by the press by just playing up the usual crime reports.

The present "crime wave" in Harlem seems to be of the kind in Steffens' book. Could you investigate and present the true facts to the people of New York? It would be a blow to the people who are trying to create race hatred at a time when unity is necessary. N.

Buy an extra copy of today's Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit

CHANGE THE WORLD

How About Adding the
Letter 'U' to the
V for Victory Campaign?

By MIKE GOLD

THE letter U should be added to the V-campaign buttons, I believe. We will never win a final victory against bloody Hitler without Unity.

In America, the painful process of building Unity has just begun. I was pessimistic about it for a time, but now my mind is relieved.

The Fur Workers have taken over. When they hold their sleeves and tackle a job, it gets done and stays done. For more than a decade, this union and its leaders have been the target of every floating red-baiter. Ben Gold, handsome young president of the union, (and positively not my father, brother or cousin) is probably the most investigated and re-investigated Sir Galahad ever persecuted for being too honest.

The fur industry has always been a battlefield. The union had to fight not only a continuous barrage of red-baiting. At various times, the Lepke gang of Murder, Inc., and the Dutch Schultz gang were also sent into action against the union.

The heroic Fur Workers, some of whom paid with their lives, shunted Lepke down the skids to defeat and prison. They also blocked Dutch Schultz so hard that he never recovered. Even in his death-bed ravings the gangster Fuehrer Schultz is reported to have been worrying about those "Communists in the Fur Workers Union," who were chasing him, and who refused to be nice and surrender to his "invincible" army.

The other day this same union staged one of the biggest anti-Hitler rallies in New York. More than twenty thousand workers gathered to buy defense bonds, and to see on the speakers' platform, Jeremiah Cross, anti-Communist campaigner who once headed the State's American Legion, Julius Green, head of the fur employers and manufacturers, who had also fought the union for years, and Ben Gold.

What I say is, if this industry, which has long been a battlefield of the class war, can achieve such unity for the war against Hitler, the job is sure to get done all through America.

It isn't easy to shake hands with people who have been your meanest enemies for years, and to unite with them against the worst enemy of all of us.

But that is the price you must learn to pay, if you really mean to crush Hitler.

We cannot get a victory over Hitler at any other price; there's no bargaining about it, no chiselling, no double-crossing or secret reservations.

This unity is no sentimental affair, either; one of those happy Hollywood endings in which two hours of conflict and misunderstanding are resolved in a cheap and easy two minute clutch and kiss.

Slavery to Hitler is the alternative we are offered if we do not make some working compromise among ourselves in America. There is no other choice before us; we must unite or perish.

The unfortunate fools of Europe who failed to see this in time are now working on Hitler's rock piles or filling his numerous jails.

They are Jew and Gentile, capitalist and worker, Catholic and Protestant, nationalist and internationalist. They failed to achieve unity. It has been a hard lesson to learn, but we are all learning it now.

Look at what happens to a patriot in a colonial country who fails to understand.

Subhas Chandra Bose was for years a leader in Indian nationalism, head of the left wing of Gandhi's All-India Congress party. In 1930 he was elected the Mayor of Calcutta while serving a prison term for anti-imperialist activity.

Bose hated the British conquerors of India. This was an honest state of mind, the only possible one if you loved your country and its oppressed masses.

But in a way, love and hate are not enough. One must also have some brains.

Bose is now in Berlin or Rome, and is reported to have signed a pact with Hitler for an invasion of India "to drive out the British!" And then what? Slavery under the Nazi heel!

Colonial peoples fighting for freedom use any methods or any allies. America did the same thing against King George, when it accepted help of the French monarchy. This is a familiar example.

But Cortes, the Spanish conquistador signed a similar pact with the Texan Indians and graciously "helped" them conquer their enemies, the Aztecs. Then Cortes enslaved all of Mexico. He decimated and degraded the proud warriors. He destroyed nearly all vestiges of the great Indian culture. This is another example of alliances.

Bose has failed to read history. If he believes Hitler intends to bring freedom to India, Bose is a criminal fool and a traitor to his people.

The Nazi despot who shoots 100 French hostages, 100 of the most advanced and cultured citizens of Europe, in exchange for the death of one Nazi moron soldier, is not going to be more gentle with a dark, non-European, colonial people. The ratio will be 1,000 to one, and the cruelties in the same proportion.

Bose could not shake hands with the British. Now he is shaking hands with Hitler. He strained at the great, and swallowed the camel of tyranny. Here is a horrible example that should scare us all into national unity in America.

Fort Knox Boys Show Talent on WJZ, 8:30 P.M.

Address by Donald Nelson, OPM Priorities Director on WOB, 3:15 P.M. . . . All-Russian concert at 4 P.M., WABC . . . U.S. Treasury Concert at 9:30 P.M., WOR.

7:00-WOB-News
7:05-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:10-WJZ-Breakfast Symphony
7:15-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
7:20-WJZ-Deaf Images-Feed
7:25-WABC-News
7:30-WABC-Masterwork Hour
7:35-WABC-Composers Corner
7:40-WABC-School of the Air-Tales from Far and Near
7:45-WNYC-Food Forum
7:50-WNYC-Three Marketplaces
7:55-WABC-Market Basket
8:00-WJZ-Breakfast Club-Variety
8:05-WJZ-Civilian Defense-Talk
8:10-WABC-News
8:15-WOR-Food Talk
8:20-WNYC-Advice to Consumers
8:25-WJZ-Prescott Presents-Variety
8:30-WABC-News Commentator
8:35-WOR-Trans-Radio News
8:40-WABC-Beauty Talk
8:45-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
8:50-WOR-Women's Hour
8:55-WJZ-What Can I Do?-Women's Forum
9:00-WNYC-You and Your Health-Talk
9:05-WABC-Magic Carpet
9:10-WABC-News
9:15-WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
9:20-WABC-Deep River Boys-Negro Quartet
9:25-WOR-Farm and Home Hour
9:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News
9:35-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride
9:40-WJZ-Saturday Night with Ted Malone
9:45-WNYC-Prescriptions for Those Not Physically Fit-Talk
9:50-WNYC-Metropolitan House
9:55-WJZ-Vincent Lopez Orchestra
10:00-WNYC-Maria Deane
10:05-WNYC-News: "Pop" Concert
10:10-WOR-Press News
10:15-WOR-Beauty Talk
10:20-WOR-Address by Donald M. Nelson, Director of Priorities of OPM
10:25-WABC-News for Women
10:30-WABC-Rentro Valley Folks
10:35-WABC-Adventure in Science-Talk
10:40-WNYC-News: Art Week Program
10:45-WJZ-Club Matine
10:50-WOR-Press News
10:55-WABC-Cincinnati Conservatory of Music Concert
11:00-WNYC-News
11:05-WNYC-News
11:10-WNYC-News
11:15-WNYC-News



By Lily Pons

Today America can boast of the widest musical horizon in its history. Music appreciation has developed to the point where the United States, long referred to as "the musical infancy," has definitely come of age.

Opera and the symphony have undergone a democratization that augurs well for further widespread appreciation of both art forms, and their spheres of influence are steadily widening.

It is the marvel of science that has made a Diamond Horseshoe out of the American hearth. Radio, records and phonographs—these are the inventions which have brought good music, performed by leading artists, to people from all walks of life. This new audience, the record audience, drawn as it is from the small community as well as the large metropolis, is a telling influence on the "real life" music world. Records have stimulated interest in music that threatened to disappear from concert and opera repertoire. It is estimated that the radio phonograph has increased concert attendance 25 per cent, and what was once the "invisible" audience has moved into concert halls and

opera houses in steadily increasing numbers. Aside from the current Mozart anniversary celebration, much of the revival of interest in Mozart may be traced to the enthusiastic record audiences who first heard these operas as recorded music either in the home or on broadcast record programs. Thus, when the Metropolitan Opera Company revived "Don Giovanni," a few years ago, there was a large audience already familiar with the opera. "Nozze di Figaro," another Metropolitan Opera revival, was equally well-received. This season the Metropolitan will produce the latter opera on its opening night, and has scheduled performances of "Don Giovanni" and "The Magic Flute" as well. The New Opera Company made its debut in New York recently with a performance of "Cosi fan Tutte," a work which was recorded in England. These productions are in the true Mozartian tradition, so reminiscent of their production in pre-Nazi Salzburg.

Although Columbia has only recently released my debut album—a group of arias from "The Daughter of the Regiment," which the Metropolitan Opera revived last year, I have already been made conscious of the tremendous interest this set of records has created in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago, where I sang the opera this year in addition to my Metropolitan Opera performance of the work. In these cities countless people have told me that after hearing Donizetti's gay and delightful music on records they wouldn't miss a performance of the opera itself for anything. This, I believe, is not an unusual reaction. It is certainly further evidence that recorded music is a tremendous factor in stimulating in-

LILY PONS SAYS:

Opera's Coming Back

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terest in live performances. Moreover, the records themselves are an assurance that if certain operas fade from the repertoire, as "Daughter of the Regiment" did between 1918 and 1940, they will remain alive through the medium of records and recorded programs broadcast over the radio. And while the "in the flesh" performance is a transitory one—transitory in the sense that in the opera house the music itself remains with the listener only as a sense impression, the permanence of its inscription on wax is assurance that it can be played again and again for pure enjoyment, or for the student who wishes to study interpretation.

To the concert artist that is a source of deep satisfaction, for some of the most precious memories of our career are thus permanently recorded for us. The American public as a whole finds new vistas opening for a more widespread appreciation and enjoyment of all musical literature, whether they can see "in the flesh" performances or not.

When a new audience is born, especially one as important as the record audience, there is much investigation as to the nature of its preferences. Opera, in particular, is a favorite with this new audience because in addition to the fact that records bring music to those denied the actual performance, they also offer an excellent means of studying this particular form.

The full appreciation of opera involves a dual problem for the music lover. Not only should the book and music become familiar to the hearer, but since one is hardly intended as a background for the

other, each must be taken since one is hardly intended as a background for the other, each must be taken in relation to the other. Knowing the music, and not the libretto, or vice versa, is insufficient for full enjoyment of the operatic form. The final step in developing full understanding is a full appreciation of the interdependence of these two aspects so that the fusion fixes it firmly in mind.

An excellent method of developing an appreciation of this interrelationship is to read the libretto simultaneously with the music. In this way, the fusion is presented to the hearer. Since it is practically impossible to do this during a real life performance, records offer the most feasible means of studying opera in this way.

The first step is to read the complete libretto, so that the general plot, characters, etc., become familiar. This should be followed by listening to the music and following it with the libretto. In this way, the large canvas of the score becomes clear. It is easier, then, to study the thematic development of the music for the action itself is clear.

Thus by the operatic repertoire available on records, a closer bond between music lover and opera has been firmly established during recent years, and a wider appreciation for this type music has resulted. The only opera we used to regard as living were those included on the repertoires of the opera companies, and these of necessity represent a limited number, a mere fraction of the actual number composed. Today, more and more operas are coming back to life; if they are not played by the opera companies, they are either available on records now, or they will be soon.

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It's Full of A Number of Dull Things

THE WALRUS AND THE CARPENTER, a new comedy by A. W. Langley. Staged by Raymond Bovey. Staged and produced by Alfred de Lagre, Jr., at the Cort Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

Our little world is full of families like the Stuyvesants of "The Walrus and the Carpenter." They are all nice, indeed, they formerly were among "the best people." Dad, who is dead now, used to be a well-to-do broker, mother is hare-brained and her three lovely girls are all aflutter, too. Seventeen-year-old Bickey is in and out of love every other minute. Gerda married a down-at-the-heels intellectual who is (take it from me) a prig. The third daughter is having a baby at mamma's expense, because her husband, quaintly named Yipper, earns just \$25 a week.

Worst of all, mamma doesn't know the first thing about how to live without money. She stays on in a \$200-a-month flat, can't pay the rent, writes uncollectible checks. Obviously the whole tribe is pretty worthless, and admits it. Which is one reason why they are such charming people.

But there really isn't much sense in spending an evening with them. Ridiculous as their antics are, stupid as their social blunders—they are not very amusing. And not very good material for a successful play. Mr. De Lagre, who produced and directed the actors who pretend to be the mad Stuyvesants, once offered the public a similar comedy, "Three-Cornered Moon." It was broader, funnier and more trenchant in its social comment. "The Walrus and the Carpenter," despite those pleasantly irresponsible Stuyvesants, is thin and obvious, although at moments it does stir up quite a bit of laughter.

Futile People in
A Futile Play

Laughter, however, is not enough. The good-looking well-bred and completely deluded youngsters of the play are just real enough to seem fearfully stupid, for they fit into no niche in life, they are totally unconscious of the world outside their door. They are futile, and the play in which they appear thus seems futile, too.

Mr. De Lagre has provided a talented cast for this trifling. Pauline Lord, who is starred as mother Stuyvesant, is hardly at home, however, in her sophisticated yet witless role. The Lord style is suited to drama, to emotional scenes, to nerve-wrecking moments. Here she flutters and stutters and tosses lines away, and gives the general impression of being awfully upset about the whole thing. Beautiful Karen Morley is poised and sensitive as the deluded young wife of Wilfred Marks, the posuer—a role well played by Alan Hewitt. Another former movie player, Frank Albertson, squeezes a laugh out of his obvious role. But the honors go to two minor characters—Frances Heflin, the youngest daughter, for her "flaming youth" bit, and the thiefing butler of Ivan Triesulau. Harold Landon is fresh and bouncy as a juvenile lover.

Celebrating the Silver Jubilee Of Louis Armstrong's Trumpet

By Bill Newton

Even if it isn't doing anything of the sort, except in all-too-isolated instances, the music world should now be celebrating the silver jubilee of one of its most distinguished artists—Louis Armstrong, the most famous and one of the greatest jazz musicians in the world.

This Fall marks the 25th year since "Little Louie," as he was called, began blowing that golden horn down in New Orleans.

He's come a long way since, playing a major role as jazz blossomed into a recognized art form.

"But man," says Zutie Singleton, a widely-known jazz drummer and Armstrong's old friend, "Louis will never grow old. He's always got new ideas. I guess he's the greatest musician in the world."

To Play With
New Small Band

And Zutie sighs. He is looking forward to Armstrong's coming date at a 52nd St. nightery, where the rumor is that Louis may attempt to regain the heights of former days with a small combination of outstanding hot musicians.

That would indeed be five-star news. For it is deplorably true that for several years now the great Louis, under the influence of his managers, has come to play more and more in the so-called "commercial" style, sacrificing a certain originality and sincerity in improvisation for spectacular high notes and flashiness in deference to the taste of some of our less-informed jitterbugs.

Perhaps he recalls his glory days in Chicago in the late twenties, when his remarkable flights on the trumpet, his golden, powerful tone and scaring technical achievements first brought him fame. Louis played his greatest music around that time—but the cash return was comparatively small. Or perhaps Louis looks back on Jim Crow, with which he has had many a brush. "Play it the white man's way, clown around," he's been advised.

Right now he is making a film in Hollywood for Orson Welles, based on the story of Armstrong's life. In addition to his trumpeting and singing abilities, Louis is a clever comedian. He's been in

movies before, playing Jim Crow "comedy" parts. One that stands out in memory saw this great artist portray a menial and slow-thinking stable groom in a film that starred the feeble crooner Dick Powell. But we can probably expect far different treatment of Louis from the talented and progressive Welles. It should be a film to look forward to.

Like many another jazz musician, Louis hails from the poorest Negro section of New Orleans. He was born there on Christmas Day in 1900, which is just about the time that the music he is so closely associated with began to stir.

When Louis was a kid he sold papers, gathered coal from the tracks (you may have heard his commemorative "Coal Cart Blues"), and otherwise led the typical life of persecuted Southern urban Negroes.

What seemed like a misfortune, turned out to be a great break for "Little Louie." He learned to play the trumpet in a reformatory band, and a few years after he was "graduated" the husky young Negro boy began to play in bands around his city, or on the riverboats.

Young Musicians
Learn from Louis

It was in Chicago that Louis exerted his greatest influence on jazz. Having by 1925 developed his style, he led the way in lifting jazz up a whole notch. In addition to showing that jazz musicians need bow to none in technical ability, Louis' music indicated that the new "ragtime" boasted its own values—depth, meaning, logic, taste. With his rampant, scaring horn, Louis was so far ahead of his time that he broke down all the crude, weak barriers that still surrounded his



From New Orleans up to Chicago, and then East to New York City, through 25 years of some of the best trumpet-playing you've heard—that's Louis Armstrong. He's out in Hollywood now, working on a movie about himself that Orson Welles is producing.

music, and pioneered away out ahead. They're still catching up.

How the young musicians—Negro and white—used to flock to watch Louis sweat over his horn, handkerchief in hand, ever-smiling! The many great records he made during that period give us some idea of his amazing playing. Bix Beiderbecke, Muggsy Spanier, Frank Teschemacher, Benny Goodman, Tommy Dorsey—all listened attentively to Louis, and listening to him they broke down the Jim Crow bars, and incorporated many of his ideas in their own styles. Countless jazz musicians have molded their playing after Armstrong's. Some of the greatest—Jack Teagarden, Coleman Hawkins, Earl Hines—transferred the basic elements of Armstrong's trumpet style to their respective instruments. Louis' place has indeed been foremost in the development of this American music.

Why Not A
Radio Commercial

Fortunately, Louis has been an indefatigable recording artist. Until recently he played with many of the greatest jazzmen of his day—Hines, Johnny Dodds, Zutie Singleton, Sidney Bechet, J. C. Higginbotham. He made many unforgettable records with the blues singer Bessie Smith. Collecting "Louies," as his discs are known to the faithful, is no doubt the most widespread fashion among jazz record collectors.

He overcame much discrimination, but a lot still remains to be licked. Why, for example, can't he have his own radio commercial? Armstrong's music is an American heritage. In the deepest sense it's a monument to the courage and strength and future of his own people.

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

MR. PEWKLY massaged his bald head gently as if to stimulate the regions of thought. Then adjusting his spectacles to his nose, he selected one of the many closely scribbled application blanks and studied it doubtfully. His lips puckered in distaste and his head shook slowly.

From the outer offices, the muffled clatter of typewriters and billing machines sounded like a hailstorm on a tin roof. On the other side of the desk Miss Growse pinched her sallow face into an expression of pained efficiency and waited for him to speak.

He dropped the application dejectedly, leaned back with an agonized squeak from the swivel spring, and pulled at his lower lip.

"You can't get good people," he said. "There don't seem to be any good people."

"There were three hundred and thirty," said Miss Growse, "from the agency and the newspaper advertisement. It's very discouraging. Those are the best among them. I thought that O'Brien boy—"

"O'Brien. Did I see that one?" He swiveled forward and thumbed through the pile. "Oh yes—yes. No." His head shook negatively.

"He was very well-mannered. He—"

"He quit his last three jobs," said Mr. Pewkly. "Yes, I know. But then—"

"He moved from Dallas to Chicago, then to Pittsburgh, now to New York. Yet he has no relatives here and not even one reference here."

"He doesn't know anyone in New York."

"Then what reason did he have for coming?"

Miss Growse shrugged her shoulders. "He thought conditions might be better."

"So he quits a good job and deliberately hops from one city to another, getting other jobs and quitting them. He doesn't sound very dependable to me."

"He thought conditions—"

"You mean he thought he could get more money for less work. Isn't that what it boils down to?"

"Well, I suppose you're right. It's very discouraging. Of course, there's that Cohen boy. He—"

"Miss Growse, I don't think it is necessary that we discuss that again. I think I made myself clear before."

"Well, then, Sweeney—that Sweeney boy."

Mr. Pewkly located the application and mused over it.

"Three years at sea. Tech, tech, tech. I know that kind."

"He said he wanted to see something of the world."

"That's just the trouble."

"I don't understand."

"He's seen too much of the world. They get ideas in their heads. Besides, if he went to sea it stands to reason he belonged to a union."

"I never thought of that. Yes, he's out of the question. Did you consider young Mr. Williams?"

"Young Mr. Williams—young Mr. Williams. Let's see. Let's see, hummmm. What does he mean, no religion?"

"I asked him if he was an Atheist and he didn't seem to know what it meant. He said there must be some kind of a God or something because otherwise where did babies come from and where did you go when you died? But his people didn't belong to any church and he wasn't raised in any and he doesn't know anything about it."

"What kind of an answer do you call that?"

"He seemed very honest."

"Honest? See here. This fellow's been on relief. He admits as much."

Miss Growse blinked her eyes sadly. "Oh dear, I hadn't noticed that. That's too bad. He seemed like such a nice boy. But then—"

Mr. Pewkly rested with one palm toward the heap of applications. "What are you going to do? There aren't any good people left."

Miss Growse shook her head wearily. "They say the human race is deteriorating. I was reading Mr. Pegler."

"Deteriorating? It's dead. It's gone. It's finished. I'm willing to pay twelve dollars a week to get an assistant file clerk, and out of more than three hundred applications there isn't a single fit or worthwhile person."

"Well, maybe Mr. O'Brien—"

"O'Brien, nothing. I'm not paying out money for a lot of Communists and dreamers. Put an ad in the paper for a young girl. Must have high school education. Offer her nine dollars."

Mike Gold, author and columnist, will speak on "The Road to Victory" at the Fordham Forum, 2413 Grand Concourse, this Friday evening, Nov. 14 at 8:30.

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JANOSIK

On The Score Board

DiMag Deserves Award As Most Valuable

By Lester Rodney

Joe DiMaggio has just been voted the most valuable player in the American League. Another Italian American, Dolph Camilli, was named most valuable in the National League. And now we can add Pete Cacchione, most valuable in the City Council!

DiMag rates the award. He's more than the greatest all around player in baseball. He's really literally the most valuable player to his team, whether or not his batting average is first or second. Ted Williams of the Red Sox ran a very strong second on the basis of his amazing .406 batting average. Hitting .400 is a rarity. Ted did it, and did it the hard way, belting himself well over the margin in the very last day of the season when the pressure was high and he might have taken to the bench to protect his .401 mark. The lanky youngster was far from being a had fielder either. And he hit seven more home runs than Di Mag, not an unimportant consideration. His mark wasn't run up by a lot of bunts or infield hits. Ted had to level all the way and drive them long and far. A left-handed hitter, he was no sucker this season for left-handed pitchers. He applied himself long and hard with patience and intelligence to learn all there was about hitting, and made those sports writers who had ridden him for his lack of big town urbanity the year before sing a different tune. He's now one of the greatest young players in the history of the game.

No, this isn't a column about Williams, the second place choice. We just want to set up the logical question—what has Di Mag got to rate over such a phenomenal young soaker?

On the records Di Mag led Williams in total hits, 195 to 185, in doubles, 43 to 33, in triples, 11 to 3 and, most important, in driving in runs. What the records don't show about Di Maglio is his wonderful fielding, the day in and day out almost mechanical saving of games with sure and graceful fielding. After every game of the late lamented Worlds Series members of our valiant Dodgers would invariably shake their heads and say, "That Di Maglio is the greatest player we've ever seen." Ball players know. They're not kidded by flashy pyrotechnics. Di Maglio, above all, is a ball player's ball player. There was special significance to the surprise party the Yanks threw for him in Washington after clinching the pennant. It was a "thanks, Joe, you're a great guy and the most important. You won the pennant for us."

There's nothing that Di Maglio doesn't do superlatively well. His accurate rifle arm, game in and game out, hold rival runners from trying for that important extra base. In a quiet sort of way, he is one of the finest base runners in the game. I recall that fatal ninth inning of the game in which Owen dropped the ball, an inning, incidentally, that Di Mag kept alive with a solid and unspectacular single to left after the Dodger catcher's unfortunate error. When Keller belted his double off the screen, Di Maglio was on first. Henrich was the tying run, Joe was the winning run. The ball came down from the short barrier and was fielded rapidly but Di Mag sid across the plate ahead of it. "Where did he come from?" someone in the press box gasped. He's one of the long striders whom you don't notice running until he scores. . . . he sort of melts around the bases.

Joe himself deprecated his record breaking feat of hitting safely in 56 straight games. He was a little mad about it because he couldn't help but become very conscious of it as the total mounted, and he thought that it hurt his team value thereby. Actually it was the one factor more than any other that pulled the Yanks along with him and finally set them free.

He's the most valuable player in the American League all right. In this 27-year-old star who started playing ball afternoons after helping his father catch fish from off Frisco's fisherman's wharf in the mornings. With all due respect for Camilli, Joe is the most valuable player in either league.

He rates that raise he's going to ask for.

CASE STUDY

OF A WAR INDUSTRY

A WASHINGTON REPORT

by Bruce Minton

PRICE CONTROL FINAGLING

by Julian Webb

TURNING THE TIDE

by the Editors

And Contributions by Gropper, Colonel T, William Blake and Others

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Ausp.: Chicago Post Veterans—Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Benefit: Spanish Refugees

The Dodger-Yank Series Over Again!

That, Insofar As Spirit Is Concerned, Is the CCNY-Brooklyn Game—Aces Back

Ah! The "amateurs" . . . Of Brooklyn, and of City . . . This is the week for the stalwart sons of New York's sidewalks.

Lewisohn Stadium will be the scene of the tenth meeting of the teams since the competition started in 1932, after the Flatbush school has succeeded from CCNY and had gone out on its own.

Until two years ago this was a lopsided series, City College winning seven straight. But the Brooklyn school won for the first time in 1939, 12-6. . . . Brooklyn liked the fruits of victory so much that they up and won again last year when they came from behind to win 14-6. City had tallied in the first period on a blocked kick.

Although both teams are strictly

in the amateur class, the rivalry has grown so much over the years that given fair weather, the teams may well pull ten thousand rosters through the turnstiles at Lewisohn Stadium.

City is a slight favorite to resume its winning ways over the King-men, but in this series there are no REAL favorites. Once the boys trot out on the field for the kick-off all past records go the boards, and THIS is the game.

In speaking to Capt. Stan Romano some time he told me that the City boys would consider the season a success even if they only won ONE game all season. . . . And he meant the Brooklyn game. . . . So come early, there are no reserved seats, it's the little world series, and it's gonna be fun. . . .

FDR Calls Parley on U. M. W.-Steel Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

national Harvester were placed on a "day to day" basis.

Simultaneously, district 50 of the Gas, Coke and Chemical division of the United Mine Workers, withdrew all cases pending before the board. District President O. E. Gasaway referred specifically to three cases: the 900 workers of the Sloss-Sheffield Co., Birmingham, Ala.; 2,700 employees of the United States Gypsum Co., and 250 workers at the New Orleans, La., plant of the Solvay Process Co.

Both Gasaway and Thomas gave as the reason for their action the fact that the CIO no longer has representation on the board.

CIO PARLEY TO MAP POLICY

The decision on future policy will be made by the CIO Executive Council which meets in Detroit Sunday in advance of the organization's annual convention opening on Monday. Adoption of a general policy of boycotting the mediation board would nullify the effectiveness of the agency in all but AFL disputes.

Mediation Board Chairman William H. Davis said later at a press conference that Board procedure on 24 pending disputes involving CIO unions will depend on the wishes of the union representatives. He said the hearings would continue unless postponements were requested.

Davis pointed to the record of the Board over the past seven and one half months in settling industrial disputes in defense industries. Today, he said, there are 28 cases before the Board involving 170,000 workers, "each of whom is at his job." The CIO disputes involve 146,000.

"When we started," Davis continued, "there was no government agency which had established the practice where men stayed or returned to work pending mediation." Davis was asked if, in general, the Board had thus achieved a "cooling off period" in defense industries before strikes were called. "That's exactly what we've done," Davis declared.

Turning to a discussion of the Board's controversial decision in rejecting Lewis' demand for a union shop in the captive mines, Davis revealed that Board Member George Meany, who also is secre-

tary-treasurer of the AFL, had made a recommendation to the Board which would have required captive operators to accept the terms of the Appalachian Agreement for a union shop.

Despite the fact that an AFL member had made the proposal, it was voted down nine to two with only Murray and Kennedy in favor of it.

Davis denied he had influenced Meany's change of position, stating "The logic of the thing was persuasive."

EXPECT FDR TO STEP INTO RAIL DISPUTE

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (UP).—The five operating brotherhoods of railway labor today announced three dates on which strikes will begin on the nation's railroads—Dec. 7, 8 and 9—after the unions failed to obtain wage increases.

The intervention of President Roosevelt before the strike dates is expected, according to sources close to the big drive leaders. A representative of one of the brotherhoods, it was understood, has approached the President already, suggesting his intervention along the lines taken by President Woodrow Wilson to settle at the 11th hour a threatened nationwide rail strike for the eight-hour day in 1918.

Brotherhood officials explained that the railroads had been divided into three groups to prevent the strike from becoming "unguided" and these would be struck consecutively.

The roads probably will be grouped according to their present association as eastern, western and southern railroads, according to C. J. Goff, Assistant President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, one of the "big five."

Brotherhood spokesmen did not say which group would be struck first.

The strike was called in support of the Brotherhood's rejection of a recommendation of President Roosevelt's fact-finding board for wage increases sharply lower than the unions demanded. The operating brotherhoods command 350,000 workers. Leaders of an additional 800,000 railroad workers belonging to 14 non-operating brotherhoods are meeting here to vote on rejection of the recommendation. The five operating unions are those of the Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Engineers, Railway Conductors, Trainmen and Switchmen.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—11 line minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 8 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow

MIKE GOLD at Fordham Forum on "Road to Victory." See box ad this page. Next Friday: Soviet Union: Fact and Fiction. Sender: Gartin's analysis.

Coming

JOSEPH STAROBIN speaks on Japan's Next Step? Showdown in the Far East at Workers School Forum, 39 E. 13th St., Saturday, Nov. 18th, at 8:15 P.M. Admission 25c.

ROBERT B. R. A. W. L. THANKSGIVING Night! Artists-Models Camouflage Costume Ball. Celebrities. Movies. Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Advance \$1.10. Bookshops, Gray, U.A.A. 31 E. 20th St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons 12-18 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. W. 4th, AL 4-1368.

NEW DANCE GROUP, 17 W. 34th St., CH. 2-9291, forming creative dance and composition classes.

TOMORROW at 8:30

MIKE GOLD

— Top's —

Road to Victory

Presented by Fordham Forum

2415 Grand Concourse (18th) Bronx

Admission 35 Cents

Corporal Hank Greenberg



The famous ex-Detroit star waves to the crowd as he rides through Detroit in an anti-tank unit during the Armistice Day celebration. He's rated a very good soldier.

NYU to Take Mighty Tulane 'In Stride'

Battered Violets Already Pointing for Fordham — "We'll Show Up," Says Coach Stevens of This Saturday

This news may come as something of a shock, but the tall, dark and handsome gent who plans the football strategy at New York University announced that his rather wilted Violets intend to take the mighty Green Wave of Tulane right in stride.

The statement is correct, all right, but it needs a bit of amplification. Since the Violets are heir to the game's worst defensive record—they've given up 168 points, "in stride" means that they aren't even going to try to stop the stalwarts from New Orleans. They'll just relax, says Mal Stevens, and save what little punch they have for Fordham.

Stevens' announcement apparently is the first on record in which a coach has admitted that his team will merely go through the motions. Maybe he was thinking of the customers, or maybe he's just honest, but the one-time Yale star stated bluntly that he will take no chances of ruining what few good players he has left.

"Jack Ryan and Ross Cherico,

two of our linemen, suffered twisted ankles in our last game," he explained. "Frankly, we have no opportunity to pull a Pitt or Baylor against Tulane, and I'm not going to risk the boys when I can use them in the Fordham game a little bit later on. As for Tulane, all I'll say is 'we'll show up.'"

Those 168 points collected by NYU with reverse English this year aren't attributable to Stevens' shortcomings as a coach, but represent the harvest of a few deemphasized seeds sown several years ago. At that time the administration, like Pitt, deemphasized everything but the schedule. For instance, Stevens couldn't even round up his men for practice.

"This week I successfully managed to have the boys permitted to turn out right after 3:30 P. M.," he said. "Up until now we haven't had all the boys together except on the days of games. They just showed up whenever they could—those who weren't taken by the draft, that is—and we did as well as we were able—which wasn't very good."

The schedule is a big reason for that. After squeezing past two brothers, PNC and Lafayette, NYU on successive weekends has faced Texas A. & M., Syracuse, Holy Cross, Penn State and Missouri—five teams which have won 27 games this year while losing seven in the best campaign around. This week comes Tulane and next week there is Fordham.

Against those five opponents the Violets have scored only once. That lonely touchdown came against Texas Aggies in a game the visitors won, 49-7. Against the five major foes the Violets have averaged one point plus per game to 32 plus—and once Tulane gets through even that lopsided ledger sheet will look a little more forlorn.

You'll find the best coverage of stage and screen on the Daily Worker's feature page.

This Gain Wasn't Enough for Fordham Against Pitt



This is Filipowicz (extreme right) of Fordham gaining five yards in a reverse from Blumenstock at Pittsburgh Saturday, but the Ram was upset 13-0 in the biggest shock of the year.

TOMORROW
Will CCNY Have
The Best Basketball
Team Around
This Season?

Louis-Baer Set For Navy Relief On January 9th

Champ to Risk Title in Garden for Only Expenses — K.O. Buddy in 6th Round of Sensational Fight at Washington

Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, USN, Commandant Third Naval District and Commander North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, announced today that Mike Jacobs, promoter of the Twentieth Century

Tami to Go In Favored Tomorrow

Seen Winning Light Heavy Title From Lesnevich

They held a torchlight, motorcade up in the Bronx last night for Tami Mauriello who goes against Gus Lesnevich tomorrow night at the Garden for the lightweight championship of the world. The good citizens of the Bronx really put it on for their local boy. Italian wine was plentiful, there were songs, and dancing. . . . And "byron" was the favorite word of the evening.

Tami, even though he lost to Lesnevich in their first fight some weeks ago, will go into the ring as the favorite. . . . Gus dropped the Italian kid for a nine count in that fight, but in the closing rounds Tami was starting to punish the more experienced veteran with his powerful right. . . .

Gus looked very tired at the finish, while the youthful, strong Mauriello, was fresh after going the fifteen round distance for the first time in his life.

This is what is influencing the odds. . . . The fight observers feel that with the added experience and confidence that Tami picked up in the first fight, he should be able to fight off the wary Lesnevich in the early rounds, wear him out in the middle rounds and then kayo him perhaps around the 11th or 12th.

In speaking to Tami he told the Daily that he planned to knock out the champ as fast as he could. However, Lesnevich who has been around a long time, has some plans of his own. . . . He intends to fight basically the same type of battle as the first one.

Outweighing the Bronxite he hopes to push him around in the clinches, tie him up, and not give him a real chance to throw his powerhouse right, which Lesnevich has a healthy respect for.

In most of his fights, Tami has been easy to hit with a left, and Lesnevich hopes to take advantage of that shortcoming.

motor of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, has matched Joe Louis, world's heavyweight title holder, and Buddy Baer for a world's championship fight of 15 rounds in Madison Square Garden the night of Jan. 9, 1942.

In announcing this match between Louis and Baer for the world's heavyweight championship, Admiral Andrews stated that Louis is receiving only his expenses, for which he is risking his title.

The fight will be for the benefit of the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society, of which Admiral Andrews is president. The entire profits from the fight will be given to the Navy Relief, which was organized in 1904, to provide for emergency situations encountered by officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy and their families. Every man in the Navy from the senior admiral down through the lowest rated seaman voluntarily contributes to the Navy Relief each year.

The Navy Relief Society has its national headquarters in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., with auxiliaries at every important Naval center. In its first year of existence it dealt with twenty relief cases and handled \$450.

This year the Society already has handled nearly 11,000 cases and has expended about \$500,000. Half of this amount covers temporary loans to tide over emergencies.

With the Navy's rapid expansion in the National Emergency, the Society expects to be called upon in 1942 to handle an even larger demand upon its facilities and resources.

The relief work done by the Society covers a wide range. For example, the first flash of the sinking of the U.S.S. Reuben James found the official machinery of the Society functioning smoothly and furnishing relief for the families of those men killed in action.

How They Rated . . .

Here is the result of the 1941 Most Valuable Player vote in the American League:

Player	Points
Joe DiMaggio, Yankees	251
Ted Williams, Red Sox	234
Bob Feller, Indians	174
Thurston Lee, White Sox	164
Charlie Keller, Yankees	159
Cecil Travis, Senators	161
Joe Gordon, Yankees	89
Jeff Heath, Indians	87
Herber Newsome, Red Sox	82
Ray Callender, Browns	80
Joe Cronin, Red Sox	76
Ram Chapman, Athletics	55
Bill Dickey, Yankees	18
Tommy Henrich, Yankees	16
Barney McCosky, Tigers	12
Ted Lyons, White Sox	13
Dick Siebert, Athletics	10
Les Reddman, Indians	10
Al Benton, Tigers	10
Phil Rizzuto, Yankees	7
Emil Leonard, Senators	7
Bruce Campbell, Tigers	4
Buddy York, Tigers	3
Charles Gifford, Yankees	2
Elder Auker, Browns	1
Frank Higgins, Tigers	1
Don DiMaggio, Red Sox	1

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 line Daily Sunday
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Phone Advertisers: 1-100 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 425 E. Attractive, spacious, 1 1/2, dropped living room, modern, post season rentals.

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17TH, 112 E. (apt. SW). Nicely furnished, reasonable, elevator, GR. 3-850.

17TH, 141 E. Conv. single, kitchen privileges, ring middle bell.

TRAVEL

DRIVING to California, take 3 passengers, new car, WA. 3-1885.

PERSONAL

MARILYN SANDS, we have lost your address. Please come to 38 W. 18th St. any evening this week. Branch 32.